The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, MAY 25, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 118.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—A sharp shock of earthquake was felt in San Francisco, on Sunday morning.

—The Cumberland Presbyterian General Assembly met in Springfield, Mo., last Friday.

—Rochefort will spend several days in Salt Lake City and Chicago, before going to New York.

—Seven hundred and forty persons are in need of assistance in the Mill river valley, Massachusetts.

—The local optionists have made a clean sweep in Santa Cruz County, Cal., against license to liquor dealers.

—Two boats, containing thirteen raftsmen, came in collision in the Flat Rapids at Arnprior, Canada, on Saturday morning, and seven of the men were drowned.

—Rev. David Swing, of Chicago, publicly announced yesterday his determination to apply to the Chicago Presbytery for a letter of dismissal from the ministry.

—Another ledge of cinnabar has been discovered in the Camp Floyd (Utah) District, claimed to assay from twenty to seventy-five per cent. quicksilver. The mining prospects throughout the territory are favorable.

—Two criminal suits were commenced in Davis county, Wis., on Saturday, against the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company and three against the Milwaukee and St. Paul Company for collecting fares in excess of those allowed by law.

—Eliza Applegate, the oldest resident of Louisville, and for many years one of the most extensive and prosperous merchants in the West, died on Saturday, aged ninety-three. He was the first male child born in the county in which Louisville is situated.

—On Saturday night as Wm. Pladford, a watchman, was passing through More street, near Graham avenue, Brooklyn, a young man named Klummer and his father approached from behind, when the former dealt Pladford a blow on the back of the head, laying the skull open, from which he died in three hours.

—Representatives of the first and second mortgage bondholders and stockholders of the Southern Minnesota Railroad Company have finally agreed to compromise, which will, if acceded to by the United States Circuit Court, take the road out of the hands of the receiver. The first and second mortgages are to be foreclosed, the first mortgage bondholders to have control of the road until the interest is paid on the new bonds, and preferred stock is to be issued to cover past due interest, when the control of the company passes to the owners of second mortgage bonds. The road has never yet paid any interest at all from its earnings.

—A preliminary hearing was had on Saturday, in the United States Court in Boston, before Judge Lowell, on a petition against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, filed by Henry W. Goldering, of New York, to determine whether an order of notice to show cause shall issue. The counsel for the petitioners claimed that the road was bankrupt, and that the legislative enactment under which it sought to evade the operation of the bankrupt laws was unconstitutional. The latter point was the question mainly at issue. After argument by the counsel for the railroad company, Judge Lowell took the papers.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

Friday's Session at Cedarville, Ohio—Reports of Committees and Presbyteries—Condition of the Seminary Endowment Fund.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

CEDARVILLE, OHIO, May 22, 1874.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS

Synod met this morning at 9¼ o'clock. Opened with prayer by the Moderator. Minutes of last meeting read and, after discussion and amendment, were adopted. A communication was received from John T. Blair, stating his reasons for not being present. The paper was received. The name of Rev. M. Galley was substituted for that of Rev. S. Young as Chairman of Presbyterial Reports by request of Mr. Young.

On motion of Rev. A. G. Wylie, the Rev. Dr. Chas. T. Hageman, delegate from the Reformed Church, and who was present, was received, and it was decided that he be heard on Monday immediately after the devotional exercises.

Mr. Geo. Gordon presented the report of the Treasurer of the Sustentation fund. On motion, the Treasurer, Mr. McCollum, was authorized to draw on the trustees of the late Mr. Robert Orr for the amount of arrearage for ground rent, now in their hands.

Rev. N. Woodside, delegate to the Reformed Church, reported that he had attended the meeting of their Synod held in New Brunswick, and had been kindly and cordially received. Rev. Wm. Wylie, delegate to the Reformed Presbyterian Church (Old School), said that he had not been able to ascertain where said Synod had met or who was their delegate. After remarks it was ordered that the report be made in writing. The Committee of Conference with other churches, with reference to foreign missions, was called for, when it appeared that of the three members of the committee one had died and another had left the country, leaving but one member, who reported verbally, when, on motion, he was instructed to report in writing.

The Chicago Presbytery presented their report together with a paper from the session of the congregation of Chicago. It was moved and seconded that the report proper be referred to Committee on Presbyterial Reports and the Chicago paper be referred to a special committee to be appointed by the Moderator. Carried.

The Western Presbytery reported. On motion received and referred to the appropriate Committee, and so much of it as refers to the minutes book of Western Presbytery was referred to a special committee as follows: Rev. A. G. Wylie, Rev. N. Woodside and Mr. John Holmes.

The Committee on Devotional Exercises reported as follows: This afternoon an expression of gratitude to God for continued prosperity. Saturday, prayer for the success of all engaged in social and national reform. Monday, prayer for Sabbath schools and parental instruction. Tuesday, for continued accessions to the ministry, in view of the severe loss the church has sustained during the past year. The exercises to be held the first half hour of the session. The reported was adopted. Adjourned with prayer by Rev. S. Young.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Synod met at 2¼ o'clock, and was opened with prayer by the Moderator. Half an hour was spent in devotional exercises, and business was then resumed.

The Northern Presbytery reported, among other things, the installation of Rev. J. S. Ramsey at Duanesburg, and Rev. W. J. McDowell at Williamsburg, together with appropriate resolutions on the death of Rev. J. N. McLeod, of New York.

The Western Presbytery reported the ordination of R. Hunter in Coultersville.

The reports were received and referred to the proper committees.

The report of the Endowment Fund of the Seminary was read, from which it appeared that the receipts during the year, together with the balance in hand, amounted to $2,869 70; the expenditures were $2,668.07, leaving a balance on hand of $201.63. The whole amount of endowment is $30,631.

Mr. Mathews, of Coultersville, was appointed a member of the Domestic Mission Board in place of Mr. McMillan, who is absent.

On motion adjourned, Rev. J. R. Galley closing with prayer.

OUR TIDIOUTE LETTER.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

TIDIOUTE, May 23, 1874.

MESSRS EDITORS.—Another battle has been fought in the interests of the oil producers; the pipe bill has been passed and now stands on the statute book as the law of the land. The pipemen spent their money freely around Harrisburg and the bills sent committees to lobby for them, and the Standard Oil Company had their biggest head lights cut with greenbacks for lamp wicks, but "the best laid plans to mice and men aft gang agley." So has it been with the bulls and paper oil infators; and now there is mourning in the camp of those who have "sold" short and when the pipe lines have to show up the amount of oil above ground, it is hoped that prices will not be less than the cost of production; but the bears will not die without a struggle. I should not wonder if they rush to the Supreme Court for revenge against the destroyers of their happiness.

Madame Rentz's female minstrel troupe has been here and gone. They manaaged to get off a gag on several of the sports, calling them pet names, such as sardines and suckers, shrimps, &c. The sardine must have been taken with the bright eyes of one of the fair nymphs, for he has disappeared, and report says he has taken his heart in his hand and followed after the destroyer of his peace.

The present postmaster of this place, Mr. S H. Evans, has held the office for some twelve years, and brought it up from a country post-office to a second rate office of the State, which shows that his services must have been appreciated. He has sent in his resignation to take affect in June next. Mr. I. L. McCall, the efficient clerk, will be appointed to fill the vacancy which, will give pleasure to his many friends who have used their influence to have him appointed. The prospects were good for fruit in this region, but last night Jack frost paid us a visit and doubtless left his mark behind. The Street Commissioner is out with his gang of laborers repairing the streets. The usual amount of growling is going on among the property holders, but Bob is doing good work.

B. F.

FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

The Civil Rights Bill as Passed by the Senate.

The Amendatory Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 23, 1874.

The Civil Rights Bill.

The Civil Rights bill as it passed the Senate reads as follows:

SECTION 1. That all citizens and other persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be entitled to full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of inns, public conveyance on land or water, theatres and other places of public amusement, and also of common schools and public institutions of learning or benevolence, supported in whole or in part by general taxation, and of cemeteries so supported, and also institutions known as agricultural colleges, endowed by the United States, subject only to conditions and limitations established by law, and applicable alike to citizens of every race and color, regardless of any previous condition of servitude.

SEC. 2. That any person who shall violate the foregoing section, by denying to any person entitled to its benefits, except for reasons by law applicable to citizens of every race and color, and regardless of any previous condition of servitude, the full enjoyment of any accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges in said section enumerated, or inciting with such denial, shall for every such offense forfeit and pay the sum of $500 to any person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered in an action on the case with full costs, and shall also for every such offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or shall be imprisoned not more than one year, provided, that the party aggrieved shall not recover more than one penalty, and when the offense is a refusal of burial, the penalty may be recovered by the heirs at law of the person whose body has been refused burial; and, provided, further, that all persons who may elect to sue for the penalty aforesaid, or to proceed under their rights at common law and State statutes, and have so elected to proceed in the one mode or the other, their right to proceed in the other jurisdiction shall be barred, but this proviso shall not apply to criminal proceedings, either under this act or the criminal law of any State.

SEC. 3. That District and Circuit Courts of the United States shall have, exclusively of the courts of the several States, cognizance of all crimes and offences against any violations of the provisions of this act, and actions for the penalty given by the preceding section of this act, prosecuted in a Territorial, District or Circuit Court of the United States, wherever the defendant may be found, without regard to the other party, and the District Attorneys, Marshals and Deputy Marshals of the United States, and the commissioners appointed by the Circuit and Territorial Courts of the United States, with powers of arresting and imprisoning and bailing offenders against the laws of the United States, are hereby specially authorized and required to institute proceedings against every person who shall violate the provisions of this act, and cause him to be arrested and imprisoned or bailed, as the case may be, for trial before such courts of the United States or Territorial Court as by law has cognizance of the offence, except in respect to the right of action accruing to the person aggrieved, and such District Attorney shall cause such proceedings to be prosecuted to their termination, as in other cases; provided, that nothing contained in this section shall be construed to deny or defeat any right of civil action accruing to any person, whether by reason of this act or otherwise.

SEC. 4 That no citizen, having all other qualifications which are or may be prescribed by law, shall be disqualified for service as grand or petit juror in any Court of the United States or of any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, and any officer or other person charged with any duty in the selection or summoning of jurors who shall exclude or fail to summon any citizen for the cause aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not more than $1,000.

SEC 5. That all losses arising under the provisions of this act in the Courts of the United States shall be reviewable by the Supreme Court of the United States, without regard to the sum in controversy, under the same provisions and regulations as are now provided by law for the review of other cases in said Court.

The Amendatory Tariff Bill.

The Committee on Ways and Means have agreed to report the following items in the amendatory tariff bill: That from and after the first day of July next, in lieu of the duties heretofore imposed on the importation of goods, wares and merchandise hereinafter specified, the following rates of duty shall be exacted, namely, on spun silk for filling in skeins or caps, 35 per centum ad valorem; on silk in gum not more advanced than singles, tram, thrown or organzine, 35 per centum ad valorem; sewing silk in the gum or purified, 40 per centum ad valorem; on floss silk, 35 per centum ad valorem; on lastings, mohair cloth, silk twist or other manufactures of cloth woven or made in patterns, of such size, shape and form, or cut in such manner as to be fit for buttoning exclusively 10 per cent. ad valorem; on all goods, wares and merchandise not otherwise herein provided for made of silk or of which silk is the component material of chief value, irrespective of classification thereof for duty by or under previous laws, or of their commercial designation, 60 per centum ad valorem. Provided that this act shall not apply to goods, wares or merchandise which have as the component materials thereof 25 per centum or over in value of wool or worsted, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this section are hereby repealed.

In lieu of duties now required by law, there shall be levied and collected on all still wines imported in casks, 46 cents per gallon, and on still wines imported in bottles, $1.65 per case of one dozen bottles containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles containing each not more than one pint, and any excess beyond such quarts found in such bottles shall be subject to a duty of 35 cents per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be collected on bottles, provided there shall be an allowance of two per cent. for leakage on the quantity which shall appear by the gauge to be contained in any cask of wine, and of five per cent. on all wines, liquors, cordials and distilled spirits in bottles, which shall be deducted from the invoice quantities. All imported wines of the character above mentioned which may remain in a public store or bonded warehouse shall be subject to no other duty on the withdrawal thereof for consumption than if the same were imported after the day this act shall go into effect, and any such wines remaining on shipboard within the limits of any port of entry shall be considered constructively in a public store or bonded warehouse on and after the first day of July next.

Alizarine is to pay a duty of 10 per centum ad valorem; citromate of potassa, 4½ cents per pound; muscarroni and vermicelli, 2½ cents, and preparations similar thereto 4 cents per pound, nitro benzole, 10 cents; tin plates or sheets, 1¾ cents per pound; yellow sheathing metal and yellow metal bolts of which the component part of chief value is copper, are to be deemed manufactures of copper, and pay the duty now prescribed by law for the manufactures of copper.

The following articles are to be admitted free of duty: Extract of hemlock bark, quicksilver, ship planking and handle bolts, vivianite and white lead in the manufacture of earthenware, sugar beet seed, cases, barrels, and carboys. Grain bags, the manufacture of the United States, when exported filled with American products, or exported empty and returned filled with foreign products, may be returned to the United States free of duty, including boxes, barrels, crates, and cases in shooks.

There is to be a drawback on bullets and gun powder when manufactured in the United States and put up in envelopes or shells in the form of cartridges. The drawback is equal to the amount of duty paid on the materials. The oaths now required to be taken before subordinate officers of customs may be taken before the collectors of customs of the several districts, or before any officer authorized to administer oaths to such collectors.

District Investigation.

Adolph Cluss, engineer of the Board of Public Works, was cross-examined upwards of five hours to-day. He asked the protection of the committee, inasmuch as he was without counsel. Many additional papers, which in his direct testimony he had no recollection of signing, were produced, and he was forced to admit his signature. He complained that out of the informalities of the Board of Public Works than of any direct fraud, and stated that he did not wish it to be understood that he charged fraud.

The Buell-Chandler Libel Suit.

To day, in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the case of Buell, charged by Senator Chandler with libel, published in the Detroit *Free Press*, came up on exceptions to the overruling by the lower Court of a motion to dismiss *certiorari* to the Police Court. After argument the Court decided that the case properly belonged to the Criminal Court, where it could be tried by a jury, thus sustaining the judgment of the Court below.

Death of Representative Mellish.

David B. Mellish, Representative from New York, who was removed to the Government Asylum for the Insane about two weeks ago, died this afternoon. He had required constant watching since his confinement, being at times very violent. The body has been embalmed, and awaits the arrival from New York of a brother of Mr. Mellish.

Funeral of General Dyer.

The funeral of Gen. Dyar took place this afternoon, and was largely attended. The remains were interred in Oak Hill Cemetery.

Rebellion in Bowdoin College.

BRUNSWICK ME., May 23.—The students of Bowdoin College have for some time past manifested opposition to the military drill required of them, and yesterday the sophomore and freshmen classes agreed not to drill again. All the members of the two classes, excepting two sophomores, signed a paper to that effect. The two sophomores who refused to sign the paper were the only students on the parade ground this morning. The Juniors took similar action, and then followed a joint meeting of their classes, when an agreement was signed that the suspension or expulsion of one would be considered the suspension or expulsion of all.

NEW YORK

Departure of Mrs. and Mrs. Sartoris.

NEW YORK, May 23, 1874.

Alleged Embezzlement by a Railroad Conductor.

On complaint of Edward M. Reed, Superintendent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, Wm. Banker, a conductor employed on the road for twenty years, was to-day arraigned at the Toombs Police Court on a charge of embezzling $50,000 during his term of employment. Reed made affidavit that Banker admitted that he had appropriated certain sums of money belonging to the company. The prisoner was held in $10,000 bail for trial.

Accidents at a Fire.

During a fire this morning in the dyeing establishment on Jersey City Heights, Thomas Richards, the lessee of the building, while endeavoring to extinguish the flames, was fatally burned, and Henry Stager, the owner, while similarly engaged, fell from the roof of an adjoining building and was killed.

Farewell to Nellie.

The departure of Sartoris and bride for England was quite an event here. This afternoon the revenue cutter Grant steamed down the bay and lay off Fort Hamilton waiting for the Baltic. Luncheon was served in the Grant's cabin, consisting of strawberries iced, cold tongue, salads, cold chicken and champagne. When the table was cleared Gen. Sharpe rose and, after a toast in a glass of champagne paying a neat tribute to her modesty, amiability, etc., and congratulating the groom on becoming the possessor of one of the rarest of American daughters. While passing the flagship Roanoke, moored off the Battery, a salute was fired, and the marines, drawn up in line, presented arms. There were a large number of ladies on board this vessel, who waived their handkerchiefs. Flags were displayed on the Government buildings at Bedloe's and Governor's Islands, and from numerous private residences on Staten Island and the Long Island shore. Many vessels were gaily decorated, and the ships and docks were crowded, particularly at Cash's Garden, with spectators, who cheered lustily as the vessel passed. The passengers on the ferry boats all crowded to the railing and joined in the general cheer. As the Narrows the Baltic came up with the revenue cutter Grant, when Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris, the President and family and the more intimate friends were transferred to the revenue cutter Jessamine, and conveyed to the Baltic, and amid the booming of cannon from the forts and revenue cutter the newly married couple stepped on board and were welcomed by Capt. Kennedy, who immediately started the Baltic on her journey. The President stood alone, watching the departure of his daughter, while Mrs. Grant exclaimed "Goodbye, Nellie." The boats turned head and whistled in many keys their farewell to the young couple bound for their English home.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 23, 1874.

HOUSE.

Legislative Appropriation Bill.

Immediately after the reading of the Journal, the House took up the Senate amendments to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill.

Mr. GARFIELD, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, stated that there were one hundred and forty-seven Senate amendments, in forty of which the Committee on Appropriations recommended concurrence, in ninty-nine nonconcurrence, and in eight concurrence with amendments.

The Senate amendment striking out of the bill the provision repealing the law by which the Congressional Printer is made an officer of the Senate was rejected unanimously.

The amendments creating the office of Third Assistant Secretary of State at $3,500, and an amendment for the collection of five dollars fee for passports issued from the State Department, were discussed for some time, and it was stated in the discussion that the passport tax would produce $65,000 per year, and would more than cover the cost of the increase of the clerical force proposed in a group of amendments relating to that subject.

Without disposing of them, the bill went over.

Bills Reported.

Mr. DONNAN reported back with amendments a bill donating condemned cannon and cannon balls to various posts of the G. A. R. for monumental purposes. Passed.

Mr. GUNCKEL reported back adversely a bill to purchase a site for military purposes at Atlanta, Ga. Laid on the table.

He also reported a bill detailing army officers to the Palestine exploring expedition. Passed—117 to 21—with an amendment that no mileage or compensation should be allowed.

Mr. CONGER reported a bill investing general courts martial with jurisdiction in the State or Territory in which the crime is committed of the crimes of murder, manslaughter, mayhem, rape, arson, robbery, larceny, assault and battery and attempts to commit such crimes. He explained that a necessity for such a bill arose in sections of the country contiguous to the Indian reservations where the prejudice against the Indians was so strong that offenses against them were not taken cognizance of by the local courts. He consented to have the bill referred to the Judiciary Committee, and it was so referred.

Mr. DONNAN reported a bill for the sale of the building and ground known as the Detroit arsenal in Michigan. Passed.

Mr. GUNCKEL reported a bill allowing a bounty of eight and one-third dollars per month to soldiers during the late war, and also providing for grants of land to them. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. CONGER reported a bill to constitute Montgomery, Ala., a port of delivery, with a deputy collector at $1,500. Passed.

Mr. BUCHARD, from the Conference Committee on the bill to facilitate the exportation of distilled spirits, reported a substitute. Ordered to be printed, to be called up hereafter.

The House then adjourned.

THE CROPS.

The Prospects in the West.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., May 24.—The following is an abstract of the leading information published by the *National Crop Reporter* to-day: Returns are now being received from correspondents in the cotton States, full deductions from which will be published next week, indicate that in all those States, except Texas, the area planted in cotton this season is considerably less than the area planted last season, while the acreage of corn is about correspondingly increased. There is general complaint of the destruction of the first plantings, both of cotton and corn, by the cool weather and high water. Much of the replanting has been accomplished, but it is feared that owing to the lateness of the season a considerable area will have to lie over. As far as can be judged from reports received, the stand on May 15th was considerably below a full average, although that of corn was much superior to that of cotton.

The returns of correspondents in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Texas, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin show an average falling off in the area sown this spring of the last crop, in comparison with the acreage of the same grain last spring, of a fraction over ten per cent. The estimated acreage of spring rye shows a falling off in the same States averaging over 6¾ per cent.

The returns relative to the number and condition of beef cattle on May 1st in the same States show an estimated decrease of numbers from the corresponding dates of 1873, averaging over 18 per cents., and a falling off from an average good condition of 8¾ per cent. Returns dated May 15 denote as a whole that the spring's sowing of small grain were got in good shape, and the present prospects, especially of spring wheat, are flattering. Generally speaking, this is one of the winter wheat, although there are from some localities complaints of damages resultant from the bad weather. Complaints of the potato bug are frequent throughout the West, and form a source of considerable apprehension.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., May 25, 1874.

For New England, the Middle States and lower lake region, cloudy weather and light rain will prevail, except in Southern Virginia, with increasing southeasterly and southwesterly winds, stationary or rising temperature and falling barometer.

For the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, generally clear and warm weather during the day, with southerly to westerly winds, and stationary, followed by rising, barometer on Monday night.

For the upper lake region, Missouri and Iowa, clear or clearing weather, with west winds, stationary to falling temperature and rising barometer.

The Rivers.

The lower Mississippi will fall. The lower Ohio and lower Missouri will change but slightly during the day.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, May 24, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo is clear, thermometer 79; Cincinnati, O., cloudy, thermometer 77; Davenport, Iowa, fair, thermometer 69; Indianapolis, Ind., cloudy, thermometer 79; Keokuk, Iowa, fair, thermometer 75; Fort Gibson, clear, thermometer 76; Leavenworth, Kan., cloudy, thermometer 81; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 76; Memphis, Tenn., clear, thermometer 80; Nashville, clear, thermometer 81; Omaha, Neb., clear, thermometer 70; Pittsburgh, light rain, thermometer 68; Shreveport, clear, thermometer 80; St. Louis, Mo., fair, thermometer 82; Vicksburg, clear, thermometer 77.

GEO. H. ROBB, Observer.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Ex-President Thiers' Views on the Situation in France.

Ministerial Crisis in Italy.

Deplorable State of Affairs in Cuba.

People Burned Alive in Mexico for Sorcery.

FRANCE.

The New German Ambassador.

PARIS, May 23.—Prince Clovis Hohenlohe, the new German Ambassador to France, presented his credentials to President MacMahon today. Addresses conveying the friendliest assurances were exchanged.

The Assembly Adjourned.

The Assembly has adjourned until Thursday next to enable the Ministry to arrange the order of business with the constitutional committee.

Thiers on the Political Situation.

PARIS, May 24.—Ex President Thiers to-day received a deputation from the Department of Gironde, and in reply to their address, said the monarchy which he was overthrown for not establishing was impossible. A conservative republic alone could reorganize and pacify France. He hopes that after its recent experience the Assembly would admit the necessity of making the country the sovereign arbiter. If it persisted in sitting while powerless to attain any definite result, it would exceed the bounds of reason. Unable to form a Government, the majority had lost the means and right to govern. He therefore expected a dissolution, which would rehabilitate the Assembly in the eyes of the nation. The electors would be less wise and moderate the longer the dissolution was delayed.

Election.

The election to fill a vacant seat in the Assembly took place in the Department of Nievre to-day. The Republican candidate was chosen by a decisive majority.

MEXICO.

Burned Alive for Sorcery.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 18.—Senor Castilla, Alcalde of Jacobo, in the State of Sinaloa, has officially reported to the Prefect of his district that on April 4th he arrested, tried and burned alive Jose Maria Bonilla and his wife, Diega, for sorcery, it having been proved that they bewitched one Silvestre Zacarios. The day before the execution citizen Porras, as a final test, made Zacarias take three swallows of blessed water, whereupon the latter vomited fragments of blanket and bunches of hair. The Alcalde states that the people were exasperated against the sorcerers, and demanded that they be burned. The sentence was executed with his approval, and he adds that he has his eye on other sorcerers, against whom complaints have been made by the citizens.

The official *Diario* of this city confirms the report of the outrage, and says several families in town have since compelled the officer to burn another old woman and her son for the same cause. The General Government have asked the authorities of Sinaloa to send a detailed report of these proceedings, and to take measures to protect the lives of persons threatened with similar violence.

WEST INDIES.

The President of Hayti Resigned.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, May 23.—Advices from Port au Prince say that the President of Hayti has resigned, handing over the Government to Dominque, Vice President, who is supported by the army. His demands that the Assembly shall declare him President.

GREAT BRITAIN.

An Irish Title for Prince Arthur.

LONDON, May 24.—The *Observer* announces that at the celebration of the Queen's birthday, which takes place to-morrow, the title of Duke of Connaught will be conferred on Prince Arthur. This is the first royal title ever associated with Ireland.

ITALY.

The Pope Suffering from Fever.

ROME, May 24.—The Pope is suffering from fever, the result of cold. Receptions at the Vatican have consequently been suspended.

Ministerial Crisis.

ROME, May 24.—A Ministerial crisis exists here in consequence of the rejection by Parliament of a measure proposed by the Minister of Finance.

GERMANY.

A Young Prince.

DARMSTADT, May 24.—Princess Alice of England, wife of Prince Louis of Hesse Darmstadt, has given birth to a daughter.

SPAIN.

Carlists Entrenching at Estella.

BAYONNE, May 24.—The Carlists are entrenching in force at Estella.

MADRID, May 24.—Gen. Concha is concentrating his forces for an attack on the Carlists in Estella and vicinity.

BY MAIL.

Affairs in Cuba.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The *Diario de la Marina*, the official Spanish organ in Cuba, says: "The rebellion has now maintained itself during more than five years, and still lives. The rebellion has stained the soil with blood, covered it with ruins, and strewn it with ashes. It has produced great dist urbances in the social, economic and political status of the country, and reduced the value of property to half what it was in 1868. It has awakened antagonisms and given birth to enmities and hates which may never be extinguished."

A Havana letter says: "Bitter complaints are received from Santiago de Cuba concerning the scandalous depreciation of Spanish Bank notes in that place. Gold is sold at an advance of 12 per cent. on Havana quotations, and prices of every commodity are raised disproportionately."

A Matanzas volunteer writes that the insurgent force which succeeded in passing Trocha did so during a dark and stormy night, and was composed at most of forty horsemen and sixty infantrymen, but having been closely followed up, over sixty of these men had been killed and wounded.

The writer adds that on the road to Sanctl Spiritus he had seen the bodies of twenty-two insurgents.

Probable Loss of the Steamer Liberia.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The cable a few days ago announced the supposed loss of the steamer Liberia. The mails from England to day show that the missing vessel is the Liberia. The London *Telegraph* of May 12th says: "There are grave reasons for fearing that the African mail steamer Liberia has been lost with all her crew and passengers. The Liberia left Liverpool for Madgira and the west coast of Africa on the 11th of April, and should have reached Madeira by the 18th or 19th ult. For a few days after the steamer left the weather was very stormy, and heavy seas were reported in the Bay of Biscay and on the west coast of England. Gloomy apprehensions arose out of a report of wreckage coming to the shore near Brest, and these have been strengthened by tidings brought to Liverpool yesterday by the Volta, one of the same line of steamers, which has picked up casks and packages that were undoubtedly on board the Liberia, and which are known to have been stowed so low in the hold that they could only have got loose by the complete break up of the vessel. The finding of these debris has suggested the opinion that the vessel must have been lost by a collision.

The Latest from South America.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Panama advices to the 15th report that Gonzales, the commandante at San José de Guatemala, was not mortally wounded by shots received in endeavoring to escape on board the Pacific Mail steamer Arizona after flogging the British Consul, Magee, but was to be tried on the 28th ult., and it is believed would be shot.

Passengers who were on the steamer Arizona, in port, when the outrage was going on, speak very strongly against Mr. James, United States Consul, for not interferfering to save Magee from the cruelty of the commandante.

The death of General Croxton, United States Minister to Bolivia, occurred at Lapase on the 16th ult. His family were about to return to the United States, taking the remains with them.

The executive and judicial authorities of Chili have at last decided that the international treaty gave them no right to try and imprison Capt. Hyde for the loss of the English steamer Tacna. He has consequently been set at liberty and returned to England.

The report that the English minister at Santiago had demanded £25,000 as an indemnity for the false imprisonment of the Captain is not confirmed by Valparaiso papers to the 25th ult. The Government, however, has offered to pay his passage, and also expressed its willingness to compensate him for false imprisonment.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were $271,364, for the month $9,683,924, and for the fiscal year $91,538,509.

WASHINGTON, PA.

The Annual Commencement at Washington and Jefferson College—The Annual Sermon and Address—A Prisoner Sent Home Yesterday.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 24, 1874.

The people of our town are just now greatly interested in the exercises incident to "Commencement" at Washington and Jefferson College. They have been anticipating a rush of visitors to the town also,—drawn by the same attraction—and have accordingly made preparations to extend their hospitalities to their friends.

The initial feature of the exercises was the Baccalaurette sermon to the graduating class, which was delivered to-day by the President, Rev. Dr. George P. Hays. It was delivered in the hall of the college to a very large audience, in addition to the students of the college, and seemed to give general satisfaction to the hearers.

This evening the chief event in church and collegiate circles was the address to the Society of Religious Inquiry, by the Rev. Dr. Worrell, of Kentucky.

The exercises incidental to Commencement, will continue several days, and from present indications, the occasion will be of unusual interest. There are already quite a number of visitors in town, and the number is increasing by every train.

Sent to the Penitentiary.

Sheriff Thompson started to Pittsburgh this morning with John Davis, who goes to the Western Penitentiary for six years. Davis has committed several robberies in burglaries in this vicinity, which rendered it necessary for the authorities to take care of him. H.

ARKANSAS.

A Request to Senators Clayton and Dorsey to Resign.

LITTLE ROCK, May 23.—The following resolutions, introduced by C. C. Johnson, colored, of Jefferson, passed the House to-day by a vote of 47 to 9:

WHEREAS, Powell Clayton and S. W. Dorsey, Senators in the Congress of the United States, received their election by bribes, corruption and fraud, mainly exercised by their followers "Republican appliances," and,

WHEREAS, Said Clayton and Dorsey do not represent the interests and wishes of the people, but are thoughtless of the time, interest and welfare of the citizens of Arkansas, and thought fit only of themselves, and are vigilant in the pursuit of public plunder, and,

WHEREAS, The said Clayton and Dorsey corruptly conspired with one John McClure, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and others, to overthrow the State Government, and in pursuance of said purpose associated with themselves one Joseph Brooks, and others, and

WHEREAS, The said Clayton and Dorsey, by and through these conspirators, did by force of arms attempt to overthrow the State Government by making war against the constituted authorities of the State, and with armed forces resisting the authority of the law and seized the Capitol of the State, together with the public records of the State, and

WHEREAS, The said Clayton and Dorsey have been guilty of the crime of treason against the State, and

WHEREAS, It is currently reported and charged that said Clayton and Dorsey, in pursuance of said conspiracy, and to accomplish their unlawful and treasonable purpose, did use their official position to corrupt the judiciary of the State by presuming to control the Government in the interest of certain judges, to-wit, Judge Harrison, Judge of the Supreme Court, and others, and

WHEREAS, For the reason aforesaid and other sufficient reasons the said Clayton and Dorsey are unfit persons to represent this State in the Senate of the United States, and are unfit persons to have a voice in the council of the nation; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the General Assembly of Arkansas, That Powell Clayton and S. W. Dorsey be and are hereby requested to resign their offices of Senator in the Congress of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That in case the said Clayton and Dorsey neglect or refuse to resign within ten days, that the Senate of the United States be and are hereby respectfully requested to investigate the charges set forth in the preamble of these resolutions, and if found true, to expel said Clayton and Dorsey from the Senate of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to said Clayton and Dorsey, and also to the President of the Senate, with the request that he may lay them before that body.

Judges Resigning

Hon. M. L. Stevenson, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and Hon. Wm. H. H. Clayton, a brother of Senator Clayton, Judge of the first judicial circuit, have resigned their positions.

A BROKEN WHEEL,

Railway Coach Thrown from the Track and Wrecked—Passengers Killed and Injured.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., May 23.—There was an accident on the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad last night, a short distance from Peru, Indiana, caused by a broken wheel on a coach of the accommodation train. The coach was thrown from the track and badly wrecked. The following is a complete list of the passengers killed and wounded: Mr. Swift, residence unknown, killed; conductor Mudge, badly bruised and spine injured; Wm. Haven, of Chicago, slightly bruised; A. D. Lynch, Indianapolis, chest crushed in, will probably prove fatal; Mrs. Charles Robinson, Fort Wayne, head cut, bruised on left side and hip; her son had his head badly cut and thumb broken; Jas. Casey, bridgeman, head severely cut; J. S. Page, brakeman, severe bodily injuries, left leg cut; Frank Mudge, brakeman, hip and right leg slightly injured. Mr. Lynch, at the time of the accident, was lying at full length on his seat, and when the car overturned he felt the full length of the car and struck the back of a seat, literally mashing his liver and lungs. When conductor Mudge found him blood was oozing from his eyes and ears, and his agony was terrible to witness. Mrs. Robinson, who was the only lady passenger, is spoken of in the highest terms for her bravery and fortitude under her injuries. About ten years since, by a strange coincidence, a frightful accident occurred on the same spot to a train run by conductor Mudge, who was then an engineer.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

NEW YORK, May 23.—In the trot at Prospect Park to-day for a purse of $1,000 between the pacer Copperbottom and Lucille Goddust, the latter won easily in three straight heats. Time 2:27¼ 2:20 and 2:21¼.

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 23.—This was the fifth and last day of the spring meeting of the Nashville Blood Horse Association. First race, mile dash for 3 year olds; won by Vandalite. Time 3:41.

Second race, mile heats, won by Arizona. Time 1:46¾, 1:46¾, 1:49½ and 1:51¾.

Third race, mile heats for beaten horses; won by Madeira. Time 1:48, 1:51½ and 1:58½.

Decisions Under the Civil Rights Law.

NEW ORLEANS, May 23.—This morning Judge Lynch, of the Fourth District Court, gave the following amounts to colored claimants in suits under the Civil Rights bill, viz: Thousand dollars to Joseph vs. Bidwell, proprietor of the Academy of Music, for refusing admittance; two hundred and fifty dollars each to George Washington and Lewis vs. McCloskey, who refused to sell soda water, and two hundred and fifty dollars to Clermont vs. O'Neil, for refusing to sell drink. These cases were decided by the Judge in conformity with a law passed by the recent Legislature, the juries failing to agree.

HIGHWAYMEN AT WORK.

Four Street Robberies in Allegheny.

On Saturday night a regular gang of highwaymen appeared to be operating in Allegheny, no less than four persons having been attacked by them. The first was Tony Hazlett, who was knocked down in front of his residence on Arch street, but nothing was taken from him. About an hour later a man named David Burke was knocked down at the corner of Sandusky street and North alley by two men and robbed of a watch valued at $46 and a chain worth $6. Shortly after midnight two men were knocked down on Pennsylvania avenue, but in neither case did the rascals get anything, as they were frightened away by the appearance of the police. The highwaymen succeeded in escaping.

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MONDAY, MAY 25, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98⅞.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 30f.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 112⅜.

THE Civil Rights bill has passed the United States Senate, and will very probably become a law during the present session of Congress.

THE Wilmington *Commercial* says the Delaware peach crop has safely passed the perils of the whimsical Spring weather, and is in good condition. One of the largest crops ever grown is confidently anticipated this year.

THE passage, by the House of Representatives, of the proposition to send through the United States mails Reports of the Agricultural Department without prepayment of postages at either end of the line, is not approved by the press of the country.

EX-SENATOR CATTELL, of New Jersey, is mentioned, and is urging his claims, for Secretary of the Treasury. He has some elements of shrewdness, and is a politician, but is not possessed of the general ability essential for the position he seeks. We really hope the President, in this matter, will do precisely what it is said he will do—follow his own councils in this matter.

THE resolution in the House severely censuring Sanborn, and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to prosecute him for any moneys he may have unlawfully obtained from the United States Treasury, will rightly impress the country as a proper and judicious measure. If a law could be made retroactive, it would be well to have one enacted under which Sanborn could be severely punished. He deserves severe measures, but will probably escape anything more than mere prosecution.

THE CRUSADERS seem determined to fully test the nerve of the authorities in the new policy marked out. They were again arrested Saturday, and seem resolved to persevere, day after day, until the matter is finally determined. The large and enthusiastic meetings held on Saturday evening and yesterday, and the pledge of plenty of money if necessary to carry on the work, demonstrates that the movement is stronger than ever. The authorities evidently have an elephant on their hands. The motives of the ladies are in themselves pure and praiseworthy, and yet our authorities feel that they can do no less than enforce the law. So the matter stands.

SO THE *Commercial* is out against Negley. Be it so. Some years ago he triumphed in the face of the *Commercial's* hostility, and will, we are convinced, do so again. It brings out as its great gun, the salary grab matter. We have no defence of that particular affair, any more than we have of those who, elected to the Constitutional Convention, with their salaries fixed at $1,000, grabbed $1,500 more. But this matter stands on other grounds than that. During the war, when Grant was trumpeted over the country as a drunkard, some one got off the saying that "Grant drunk was better than McClellan sober." So with Negley. With any faults or errors he may have committed he still has done so well for his District, that with all his faults he is better than some who do not happen to have his particular infirmities. Gen. Negley has proven himself generally an excellent Congressman. He is careful, active, polite, ever-mindful of the interests of his District, and has established for himself an excellent influence in Washington. So much is fact.

THE Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* says the express trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad are known to be among the fastest run in this country, but there is a prospect that even their present speed will be exceeded. It is reported that two fast day trains will soon be put on the road between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, which will stop only at Harrisburg and Altoona, and run at the rate of forty-five miles an hour. Even allowing for considerable detentions at the two stopping points, these trains will run the whole distance of three hundred and fifty-four miles in about nine hours. There have been many occasions when trains that have started behind time from Pittsburgh have run from Altoona to Harrisburg, a distance of 122 miles, without stopping once, and the lost time has thus been made up. On certain level stretches of road troughs full of water are to be placed on the track, from which the engine tanks can be filled as the train goes along. By the new arrangement of fast trains the running time between New York and Pittsburgh will be reduced to about twelve hours.

THE *Post* now comes down with the admission that the county taxes will not exceed last year by more than twenty per cent., which is something for it to admit. The truth simply is, that as a rule, those taxes will be less than heretofore. By quoting what we said relative to county taxes, and applying it to the city, it claims to make a point. The fact simply is, that we stated long since, that owing to interest on water bonds, and to different forms of city indebtedness, the city taxes would probably be higher. We also mentioned, specifically, the fact that the new Constitution requires the taxes, or income to provide for expenses, and this requires a larger revenue than heretofore, when deficiencies could be made up or borrowed. We have no desire or purpose to defend anything that is in any way wrong. If it shall develop, as the *Post* wildly charges, that there is corruption, let the fact be specifically developed, and, if convinced, we are ready to join hands to see our politics purified. But wild, indiscriminate charges are of no value. More than this, much of this increased taxation is the result of debts, deliberately entered into for city improvements, and against which the *Post* had no word of protest.

AT different times, since the Franco-German war, there have been reports started that there was an understanding between France, Austria and Italy, whereby aid was to be rendered each other, in humiliating Prussia. The entire arrangement is now believed to be definitely understood. It is claimed that in the Winter previous to the war, an understanding was reached, between the three powers named, and Austria was to put 200,000 men in the field by the 15th of September, Italy was to send 60,000 men early in the Summer, and 40,000 more by September. Denmark was to co-operate on the appearance of the French fleet on her coasts. The Italian army was to be permitted to march across Austrian territory to attack Munich, and the French were to hold the enemy in front. But Bismarck evidently knew the entire arrangement. By playing on Italy's desire for Rome, and frightening Austria by the prospect of a Russian invasion, he held both those nations in check. This done, and the battles on the Rhine effected the rest. But the fact that such arrangement existed shows that Napoleon was not so far astray in his calculations, had he promptly received the promised aid. Failing in this the entire cause failed, and he lost his throne.

LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES.

What we hear concerning a class of persons, in part, who are offering themselves as candidates for the Legislature, in this city and Allegheny, leads us to fear that a ticket will be put up that is sure to be defeated. We need, this year, an exceedingly able and pure delegation from this city and county. The legislation that should be enacted is entirely of a general character, and will embody subjects of broad and general interest. These laws will be designed to give effect to the new Constitution, the fundamental law of the State. We ask, as a matter of public interest, just how much some of these candidates know, or are likely to know, of the merits or niceties of the new Constitution? How far will they be useful or influential beyond their votes in the caucus and the House? We know of two or three exceptions to these remarks, but this is all.

We say to the mass of Republican voters in this county, that if they desire a delegation such as can properly represent them at Harrisburg for the next two years, they must take this subject in hand, and call out suitable men, and make them candidates. In Allegheny, for example, such men as Alfred Slack, Arthur Hobson, Henry M. Long, Geo. D. Riddle, Captain R. Gray and others that we might name, will not be candidates against the element that is seeking the office, yet we believe, were the people to ask them, they would accept nominations and become candidates. Men of similar character and standing in this city, and in the country districts, should be selected. It can be done if the work is taken promptly in hand. It will not be done if there is much delay.

To those who "set up" things we address this word of remonstrance. It was never more important than now that the aspirations of unsnitable parties should be repressed. Even the Senatorial fight is not important enough for us to risk bad candidates, simply because they will "vote right" if they happen to be elected. The Republican party is not a pack of cards, to be dealt with in a gambler's game, and we warn those gentlemen who are proclaiming boldly that no man can get the nomination, who will not pledge himself to vote for a certain gentleman for United States Senator, that they will find out when it is too late, that any man so pledged, can not be elected in this county. The vote on State Treasurer settled this point. These are plain words, but if all we hear is correct, they are needed, and it will be well if they are heeded.

BEFORE ADJOURNING.

Congress will adjourn on the 22d of June. Before that time arrives, it has two subjects before it which should be rightly disposed of, both for the honor of Congress and the reputation of the country. One is, the investigation of the Washington Ring. As item after item of evidence comes out, it seems entirely likely that the Shepherd Ring is an element of great danger to the country. It is even rumored that had it succeeded in preventing an investigation, it contemplated the capture of Congress itself. Its audacity is entirely equal to an enterprise of this kind. Not only so, but the project is probably feasible where such enormous resources are at command. The Shepherd Ring is the result of the example of the Tweed Ring in New York, and an improvement upon it. Its work has been less bunglingly done, and its scope of operations was larger. It is comparatively in its infancy, yet is able to control the press of its city—the *Chronicle*, it is reported, having had $30,000, and the *Republican* $25,000. Contracts were given to friends, which were sold at $15,000, $25,000 and $30,000. Members of Congress received from $5,000 to $10,000 for simply recommending a contract. The false measurements enabled them to compel the General Government to pay for the whole work, so that local assessments were so much gain. In brief, the whole affair is rotten with corruption, and Congress cannot safely adjourn without utterly uprooting and destroying the evil. Not to do so, would be to expose the party to great danger, and to place it in a false attitude. By another year, the parties in interest would be able to defy investigation, and probably to control Congress.

In saying this, we utter a carefully reached and slowly formed conclusion. We have been willing to accord to the authorities of Washington City all the credit for honesty possible; to believe they were innocent till actually proven guilty. We even hesitated to accept the testimony of the City Engineer. But the confirmatory testimony, now that the real vein is reached, is too strong to be doubted or denied. Governor Shepherd and his followers are undoubtedly guilty of gross and deliberate frauds, if the testimony given is true. And if so, it should not be said that Tweed, the Democrat, was punished, and Shepherd, the Republican, escaped scot free.

The matters involving Secretary Richardson should be justly disposed of. Admit that he should have retired from his position, long since, it remains true that he is more sinned against than sinning. Whatever may be the case with Sawyer, we believe Richardson to be an innocent man, so far as purposeful wrong is concerned. That he depended on his subordinate, and accepted too far what was prepared for him is now seen to be true; but it is what any one might have done, and can only be considered an error of administration,—not a case of willful corruption or wrong. The blame should rest on the assistant. He knew, almost beyond peradventure, just what he was doing, and was conversant with the entire Sanborn business. Certainly a resolution of censure should go no farther than strict justice demands. It should express no more than the truth will strictly bear out. It should not aim to strike a person because he is prominent, when one less prominent deserves the blow. In brief, this Richardson censure should be carefully handled, if injustice be not the aim of those having it in hand.

We assume that Congress will deal completely with appropriations. But we incline to ask why a moderate appropriation may not be made for the Centennial. Grant that those who first brought the Centennial enterprise to the attention of the Government did agree not to ask monetary aid. Admit that the International feature is an afterthought, or a growth,—yet has there not enough developed, within a year and a half, to afford good reason why Congress should revise its opinion on the subject. Admit that the benefits of the Centennial will largely accrue to the State of Pennsylvania and the city of Philadelphia, is it not enough that these should give one-half the amount necessary to prepare for the Exposition? This, the State and city are entirely likely to do. The Austrian Exposition was held at Vienna,—yet the principal part of the expense came from the national treasury. That Congress should be conservative is right. That it should cautiously delay is not unwise. But it should not be absolutely repellant. We hope it will yet give some encouragement to the Centennial, ere it adjourns.

PERSONAL.

GRACE GREENWOOD has made a great hit in her dramatic readings in New York.

LEWIS D. CAMPBELL is announced to take the field against the new Ohio Constitution.

THE German Crown Prince and Princess will visit Queen Victoria at the Isle of Wight in July.

ACCORDING to the New York *Mail* the wife of Dr. Helmbold has entered a convent in Paris.

TWENTY-NINE years ago this month Sir John Franklin sailed on his last voyage of Arctic exploration.

THE will of Miss Susan Hubbell, of Bridgeport, Conn., gives $12,000 and an acre of land for a hospital at Bridgeport.

A VIGNETTE of Charles Sumner is ordered for the Currency Printing Bureau, and will be used on some of the new issues.

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE, with his wife and daughter, attended the wedding of Mayor Havemeyer's son, in New London, Connecticut, last week. Mrs. Waite was attired in a black silk, with diamond ornaments, and Miss Waite looked charmingly in an elegant white corded silk.

THE First Congregational Church of Lexington, Mass., is still using a Bible which was presented to the parish by John Hancock in 1793.

DR. CHARLES T. JACKSON, one of the alleged discoverers of ether, has been suffering from a protracted attack of brain disease, which is now pronounced incurable.

THREE members of Congress, Benj. F. Butler, David R. Mellish and O. S. Ferry are at present in such ill health as to be unable to give any attention to official duties.

SIR HENRY THOMPSON, the distinguished English surgeon, who is about to visit this country, first distinguished himself by taking a $25,000 fee from the King of Belgium.

THE portraits of Josh Billings and Miss Neilson are exhibited side by side in the San Francisco shop windows, and the papers call them "Buty" and the "Billings,"

BISHOP JOHNS, in his address before the Protestant Episcopal Council at Charlottesville, Va., spoke earnestly against the advances of ritualism, which he characterized "an evil which had become scandalous."

THE place of John Stuart Mill in the foreign membership of the French Academy has been accorded to David A. Wells. The only other Americans who have had this honor are Dr. Franklin, Professsor Bache, Count Rumford and Professor Morse.

GEN. BUTLER has written to say that he will be unable to deliver the address at the soldiers' monument dedication at Fitchburg, June 17th, on account of engagements at Washington, and it is proposed to defer the affair until after the adjournment of Congress, in order to secure his services.

THE prominent candidates for the position of Chief Ordinance, made vacant by the death of General Dyer, are Colonel Benton, now post commandant at the Springfield armory, and Colonel Benet, who was acting as Chief during General Dyer's illness. Colonel Benton's position has been looked upon as the stepping stone to the present vacancy, but he is outranked by Colonel Benet, who is also a personal friend of the Secretary of War.

THE marriage of Prince Eugene of Wurtemberg and the Grand Duchess Vera took place at Stuttgart on the 9th inst., according to the Russian and Lutheran rites. Besides the Czar, there were present as spectators the Duke and Duchess of Baden, Prince Augustus of Wurtemberg, Prince Gortschakoff, Count Schuvaloff, and Count Aldersberg. The Emperor escorted the Queen of Wurtemberg, and the King the Grand Duchess of Constantine, the mother of the bride. After the ceremony there was a banquet. At its conclusion the bridal pair left for Friedrichshafen.

DR. THOMAS HILL, of Portland, Me., writing to the treasurer of the Agassiz memorial fund, relates some pleasant incidents of his acquaintance with the great naturalist. Among them is the following: "One day, as we were walking together in a field, we came upon a fragment of bone, left apparently by some dog from a neighboring house. I was passing by it without attention, but Agassiz picked it up and saw two spiders clinging to its side. 'There!' said he, as he transferred the spider to a bottle of alcohol, 'that shows us that no object is so trivial as not to repay you for looking at it. Who would have thought to get two genera of spiders from an old piece of mutton bone?"

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

GEORGE ROBERTS, telegraph operator at Mount Vernon, Ohio, was instantly killed on Friday.

A FIRE in Forest City, Ark., on Friday morning, destroyed the greater portion of the town. The loss is very heavy.

THE organ grinder, the image vender, the wasps and "bumble bees" have all put in an appearance. Now, look out for the musical mosquito.

FARMERS and others having trees on their premises should perform the operation of cremation on the caterpillars and other bugs that infest them.

AN English writer estimates that there are 17,000 hymns in the English language. Of these, 16,000 are or have been used in the Anglican Church, and the rest are used by the dissenting sects.

THE people of Philadelphia are to be congratulated on the prospect of an improved condition of their water supply, this summer. Fifteen thousand dollars' worth of mud has been removed from the Fairmount reservoirs, thereby largely increasing the storage capacity of the basins, and providing pure water.

THE treasurer of the Agassiz memorial fund has issued a circular reminding teachers that the day appointed for contributions, May 28, the great teacher's birthday, is near at hand. The State superintendents of twenty-six States have distributed circulars, and the prospect for a generous accession to the fund from this source is very gratifying.

A NEAT turn to a sermon often produces a more lasting effect than either logic or theory. Instance this: "My brethren, a man cannot afford to lose his soul. He's got but one, and he can't get another. If a man loses his horse, he can get another; if he loses his wife, he can get another; if a man loses his child, he can get another; but, if a man loses his soul—good-bye, John."

A STRIKING illustration of the tenacity with which religious denominations cling to old feuds and cherish precious memories of ancient political divisions, is furnished by the meeting yesterday of the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Assemblies. The one body is now in session at St. Louis, and the other at Columbus, Miss. They are barely on speaking terms; and yet it is scarcely a month since Lamar eulogized Sumner.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A HUNTER near Mason City, Iowa, killed a white pelican the other day, a bird of the Mediterranean waters. The *Republican* says the fowl measures 8 feet 4 inches from tip to tip of wing, 5 feet 4 inches from beak to end of tail, its beak measuring 20 inches, with a white "top-knot" on its head 5 inches in length. Its pouch is a curiosity, measuring 20 inches across. The body is a most perfect white, with the top of the wings jet black.

Pugnacious Pilgrims.

At the "holy place" at Bethlehem (says the *Cologne Gazette* of May 3, quoting from the *Neue Freie Presse*) the Christian pilgrims have caused a violent fray. According to a custom introduced some years ago the Latin Convent formed in spring a religious excursion to the Jordan, in which the pilgrims who have arrived from Europe are accustomed to take part. On their return they attend generally a Te Deum in the Grotto of the Nativity. On the 8th ultimo the multitude of pilgrims, which this time was particularly numerous, returned from the Jordan to Bethlehem and wanted to enter with flying banners and in a great procession to the Grotto through the so-called "Iron Gate." The Turkish military in charge of the Temple at Bethlehem, in order to keep the Christians of the different confessions from breaking their necks against one another, explained to the leader that the Latin clergy had, it is true, the right of passage through this gate, but that under present relations they must take their way through the portal of the Latin Convent which leads into the church itself. Thereupon the mass of pilgrims fell upon the troops, struck the officers, and maltreated the soldiers. When the District Superintendent appeared and was about to interfere he did not come off much better.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY,

JUST OPENED!
NEW AND FRESH
Spring Dress Goods

At 25c, Grey and Brown De Fezes, choice colors.
At 25c, Fine Alpacas, all desirable colors.
At 25c, New Plaid Suitings, new shades.
At 25c, Good Black Alpacas, extra barrels.
At 25c, Black Grenadines, usual price 37½c.
At 25c, New Diagonal Alpacas, very desirable.
At 18¾c, New Spring Dress Goods, good styles.
At 12½c, Most Decided Bargains in Dress Goods.

Fine Black Mohair Alpacas,

Special attention is requested to the splendid bargains offered in Black Mohair Alpacas, at 25c, 37½c, 50c, 62½c, 75c, 87½c and $1. The price named for each will be found below its actual value.

Bargains in Dress Silks.

At $1.20, Heavy Black Dress Silk, worth $1.60.
At $1.50, Still Better Black Silk, extra value.
At $1.75, Very Superior Black Dress Silk.
Most Decided Bargains in Black Dress Silks at $2.25 and $2.75.
Plain and Striped Dress Silks at very low prices.

New Choice Fine Dress Goods.

Silk Poncees and Serges, Cashmeres, Poplins, Fine Mohairs, De Beges and Alpacas. Mourning Dress Goods of every description.

New Walking Jackets and Sacques,
NEW SPRING SHAWLS.

Ladies' Made-Up Suits,
NEW GOODS
And Good Bargains Opening Daily at

WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

AT
HORNE & CO.'S
RETAIL,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.,
LARGE ARRIVAL OF
NEW GOODS

This Week.

Full Stock in Every Department.

Embroidered and Beaded Hermani Polonaise Patterns.
Beaded Yak, Llama, Spanish and Brussels Nett Sleeveless Jackets.
White Swiss Lace Trimmed Sleeveless Jackets.
Fancy Lace Sacques, Long and Short.
Beaded Nett for Veiling and Fichus.
Beaded Bretelles.
Beaded Lace and Insertting, in very handsome patterns.
Beaded Embroidery on Nett.
Beaded and Plain Yak and Guipure Laces, all widths.
Spanish Nett, Spanish Fichus, Beaded and Plain Bead Fringes, Drops, Ornaments and Buttons, in Latest novelties.
Jet Ornaments and Slides.
Japanese (open and shut) Fans, in over 100 different styles.
Fine Fans, with Ebony, Gilt, Polished Wood and Ivory Sticks.
Sash Ribbons, cheaper than ever before.
Ribbon and Lace Sashes.
White Fringed Neck Scarfs.
New styles Colored Windsor Ties and Fancy Scarfs.
Ladies' and Children's Hats in all shapes and qualities.
Flowers, Roses and Buds.
Fluted Ruche Ladies, Misses and Children's Gauze and Gossamer Summer Underwear.
Ladies and Misses' Muslin Under Garments, made in a very superior manner.
Stamping Embroideries, White Goods, Irish Linen, Tidy Damask, Napkin, Huck and Damask Towels, Toweling Crash.
Thread and Pillow Shams.
New styles Pompadour Fanniers and Hoop Skirts.
Ladies and Children's Cuffs and Cuffs, Shirt Fronts, Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Wear, &c.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

NEW GOODS!
Just received, everything new and desirable in
Spring Dress Goods,
Lace Curtains, Shawls and Mantles
In great variety at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
MAY, 1874.

We have just added to our stock the
Newest Designs!
Of this season, many that have not been shown till this month.
PRICES THE LOWEST
We have ever offered Goods at.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.

WM. H. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited

1874. WALL PAPER. 1874.
ATTENTION!
FRENCH TAPESTRIES and PANELS
CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS
Of all Grades and Prices.
SPECIALTY.
Frescoe Painted Tints,
Nicer than Paint and Superior to Varnish. A patent preparation in Oil. Sold exclusively by
W. P. MARSHALL,
No. 47 Seventh Street,
(Formerly Irwin). NEAR LIBERTY.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
100 " Spring Split Oak Sole;
100 " Spring Split Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brand.
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemakers' stock wholesale and retail.

DRIED PEACHES.
25 bbls. Halves;
25 " Mixed.
DRIED APPLES—10 bbls. Sliced.
For sale by J. S. CANFIELD,
my4:74 154 First Avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY,

LATEST STYLES
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
MILLINERY,
AND
Trimming Goods!
LADIES' AND GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS.

Ladies' and Children's Hats and Bonnets,
Of every style and material trimmed and untrimmed. Infants' Lace and Fancy Hats and Bonnets.
FRENCH FLOWERS AND RIBBONS,
A large and handsome stock, new and fresh.
NEW EMBROIDERIES AND LACES,
Beaded Flain Laces of all kinds.
Hamburg Embroideries, choice patterns, low prices.

Trimmings & Fancy Goods

Black and Beaded Gimps and Trimmings, latest styles.
New and Elegant Ladies' Silk Scarfs.
Sash Ribbons and Scarfs, choicest colors, extra bargains.
SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
Great variety, all qualities, low prices.
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

At $1, Genuine Kid Gloves, black and choice shades.
At 30c, Ladies' Corse 3, an extra good article.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, medium and finest, at low prices.
Children's Muslin Underwear, all sizes.
Ladies' and Children's Stockings, a complete assortment.
Kid, Lisle Thread and Silk Gloves.
Ladies' Best Corsets.
Gents' Fine White and Fancy Shirts.
Gents' Underwear, all kinds.
Gents' Silk Bows, Scarfs and Ties.
Gent's Gloves, Socks, Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c.

All the Novelties of the season at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

B. & B.
Will Offer on
MONDAY, MAY 19,
Additional Bargains in
NEW DRESS GOODS.

New Pure Mohairs
Choice Gray and Brown Tints, at 50c.; value 75c.

NEW GRAY PONGEES,
At 75c.; former price $1.

Large Assortment
New Medium Priced Dress Goods,
From 29 to 37½c.

New Stripe Silks,
From 75c to $1.50.

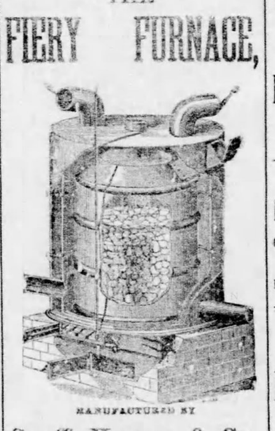
Elegant Brocaded Striped
BLACK HERNANIS,
At 60c.

NEW BLACK HERNANIS,
From 50c. to $1.25.

NEW CASHMERE JACKETS.
New Lace Jackets.
NEW PARASOLS & SILK UMBRELLAS
Elegant Handles.

BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal St,
ALLEGHENY.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE
FIERY FURNACE,



MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Venders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
306 and 308 Liberty Street

THE
Superior Lumber Co.
Has now on hand a large stock of DRY
PINE AND HEMLOCK JOIST,
PINE, OAK AND
CHESTNUT PLANK,
BOARDS, LATHS,
Pickets, &c.,
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
29th & Liberty Sts.

Stock Privileges.

A copy of the last number of the WALL STREET REPORTER, containing a full report of the operations of the past week and explaining how large profits are made in Stock Speculations, with but a small risk of loss, by investing from $50 to $100 in Puts, Calls or Double Privileges, will be mailed free to any address, by
L. W. Hamilton & Co.,
STOCK BROKERS,
48 Broad street, New York.
my16:105

J. AINSLIE,
CARRIAGE BUILDER,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES,
Buck Wagons, Doctors' Phaetons, &c.
No. 89 THIRD AVENUE
Special attention given to repairing. mh6-y

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY, MAY
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS
IN
DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS

Housekeeping Goods.

At 8½c, Yard-wide Bleached Muslin.
At 10c, Yard-wide Fine Bleached Muslin, undressed
At 12½c, very Superior Yard-wide Bleached Muslin.
All widths and qualities of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins and Sheetings, at exceedingly low prices.
At 6½c, Good Fast Colored Calicos, on best cloth.
At 8½c, Good Choice New Calicos.
New Ginghams, Percals and Ginghams
Extra Bargains in Linen Towels and Towellings.
Best Table Linen slightly damaged, at one-third under value.
Colored Table Linens at very low prices.
Pillow Case and Sheeting Linens, all widths.
White and Colored Bed Quilts.
Lace Window Curtains, all styles and prices.
Window Blinds, Hollands and Fixtures.

Carpet Department

Extra Bargains offered in Brussels, Three-Ply and Ingrain Carpets.
Cottages, Hemp and Rag Carpets.
Stair, Hall and Druggist Carpets, all widths.
Rugs, Door Mats, Ottomans, &c.

Stock Always Complete at lowest prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

CARLISLE'S
ONE PRICE CASH STORE.
OUR NEW SYSTEM.
RETAILING FOR CASH
AT
Wholesale Prices
A GREAT SUCCESS.

"One dollar saved is one dollar made." With $2 you can buy $4 worth of many kinds of goods, and in other lines of goods $4 will buy as much as $5 did under the old system.
$1.20 per dozen, ladies' ribbed cotton hose, 10c per pair.
$2.00 per dozen, ladies' extra long cotton hose, 17c per pair.
$27.00 per dozen, men's fine white shirts, $2.25 each.
$16.00 per dozen, ladies' French embroidered corsets, $1 33⅓ per pair.
$3.25 per dozen, white tinsel fans (old price 75c), 27c each.
$11.50 per dozen, ladies' kids, all sizes and colors, 96c per pair.
$17.56 per dozen, gents' kids (new shades), $1.46 per pair.
$3.00 per dozen, Colgate's bouquet soap, 25c per cake.
75c per dozen, Colgate's Windsor honey soap or glycerine, 7c per cake.
35c per pack, American pins (280), 3c per paper.
35c per gross, Fletcher's 4-4 shoe laces, 3c per dozen.
Hair pins 2c per paper.
Call and see our fancy embroideries, hosiery, notions, trimmings, corsets, skirts, &c., in great variety, at low prices. Open on Saturday evening until 9 o'clock.

J. D. CARLISLE,
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

HOSIERY, GLOVES
AND
Underwear.
WHITE, ORR & Co.
Have opened a full line of
Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Gauze Merino
Ladies' and Misses' Brown and White Balbriggan Hose
White Cotton Hose, Fancy Striped Hose, (English and French.)
Gents' Brown and Fancy Striped ½ Hose.
Chamois Kid Gloves, 1, 2 and 3 Button.
All shades Lisle Thread and Cotton Gloves, 1, 2 and 3 Button.
Gents' Hemmed and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, our own importation.

WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.
OILS, &c.

Waring Brothers,
Successors to WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IN
Petroleum and its Products,
37 Fifth Avenue,
Philadelphia address,
Waring Brothers & Co.,
1916 367 Walnut street.

ELKINS, BLY & CO.,
Riverside Oil Refinery,
Manufacturers of
Carbon and Head Light Oils,
And Dealers in
LUBRICATING OILS,
Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
Pittsburgh Chain and Car Link
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

This Company starts with a Capital Stock of TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, over one hundred thousand dollars of which is already taken.

The Company has taken the necessary steps for obtaining a charter, and have bought the property known as the FOUR WORKS OF BRIGHTON, PA. This building is 400 feet in length by an average width of about 100 feet, is built of brick, and two stories high, and is in every way adapted to the wants of the business.

The work is already commenced to put it in readiness for the machines.

Competent judges estimate that this Company have made at least forty thousand dollars by buying the property at a forced sale.

When 12 machines are set at work (which is expected to be done within ninety days), the following table will exhibit the profits resulting from these machines, as demonstrated by their working:

No. of Machines.	No. of Strands of Iron.	No. of Pounds of Iron per Strand.	Total No. of Pounds of Iron.	Cost of Iron per Pound.	Cost of Labor per Pound.	Total Cost per Pound.	What Each Machine Can Produce per Day.	Profit per Pound.	Net daily profit.
⅝ in.	150	168	25,200	2½c.	2c.	4 23	$ 1,058	$ 1,289	
¾ in.	150	240	36,000	2½c.	3½c.	6c.	1,440	4,200	
⅞ in.	150	330	49,500	2½c.	4c.	6½c.	1,980	7,260	
1 in.	150	378	56,700	2½c.	4½c.	7c.	1,890	11,157	
1 in.	150	1175	176,250	2½c.	4½c.	7c.	52 88	15,864	
1 in.	150	1260	189,000	2½c.	4½c.	7c.	66 56	19,968	
1⅛ in.	150	1800	270,000	2½c.	4½c.	7c.	78 75	23,625	
1⅛ in.	150	2275	341,250	2½c.	4½c.	7c.	97 87	29,361	
1⅛ in.	150	2940	441,000	2½c.	4½c.	7c.	110 25	33,075	
1⅛ in.	150	3000	450,000	2½c.	4½c.	7c.	135 00	40,500	
1⅛ in.	150	3750	562,500	2½c.	4½c.	7c.	168 75	50,625	
1⅛ in.	150	4500	675,000	2½c.	4½c.	7c.	202 50	60,750	
The car link machine will earn.....								$ 172 50	$ 51,750
Aggregate profit.....								1,104 48	331,344

These machines have been submitted to the most critical test possible, in the working of nearly every iron worker and manufacturer of Pittsburgh, and without an exception pronounced a success.

The importance of facilitating the manufacture of chain in this country is shown by referring to the imports. Here give the importation of chain for three years—soon after the close of the war, when there was not so great a demand for chain as usual—viz.:

	Pounds.
In 1868 there was imported.....	9,145,350
In 1869 there was imported.....	10,424,223
In 1870 there was imported.....	11,884,013
Total for the three years.....	31,153,586
The duties on which amounted to.....	$295,682 46

A GUARANTEE OF TWENTY PER CENT. DAILY PROFIT on the investment or iron consumed is made by the inventor (H. Hershey).

The patents have been thoroughly examined and decided by an expert as well as by the official examiner to be entirely NEW, NOVEL AND WITHOUT INCUMBRANCE, and being no infringement on any prior existing patents.

A machine for making ship cable will at once be set at work. This branch of chain-making of itself is an immense business. The rivers, the lakes, and the seas, all demand this product in large amounts. Not only property, but LIFE often hangs upon the soundness of a link of chain—no chain is stronger than its weakest link. The process of welding by Hershey's machine is such that the chain may be put to the fullest of the iron before it breaks, being nearly one-third more than hand-made chain is competent to stand.

The company have organized and directed that the stock books be kept open for a short time to enable those who desire to subscribe.

B. B. CHAMBERLIN, of New Brighton, and J. W. MORRISON, 105 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh, are authorized to receive subscriptions.

JOHN IRWIN, President.

JOHN W. MORRISON, Treas.

Any person desiring information concerning the Pittsburgh Chain and Car Link Manufacturing Company, with a view to subscribing for stock of said company, are invited to call on Gen. F. H. LANE, at the St. Clair Hotel, on Sixth street, Pittsburgh, from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M., and 1 to 2, and 6 to 7 o'clock P. M., until the balance of said stock is taken. my19-c5

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

23RD.

MERCHANTS,
MILLINERS,
PEDDLERS,

Will find complete assortments of

New Style Prints,
Muslins and Sheetings,
Tickings and Checks,
New Dress Goods,
Cassimeres, Jeans, &c.
Hats, Bonnets and Flowers,
Ribbons and Trimmings,
Embroideries & White Goods,
Trimming Silks,
Notions of every Description.

Hosiery and Gloves,
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
IN
Wholesale Deparments,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
L. H. SMITH & CO.
Have removed temporarily to No. 51 Sixth street.
WILL OPEN
About April 15th at No. 49 Sixth street, with the finest assortment of
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

LEGAL.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a Petition was this day presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, at No. 756, June Term, 1874, by the TENTH WARD BANK of Pittsburgh, praying for a charter of said bank under the name of THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK of Pittsburgh, and unless exceptions thereto be filed before the first Monday of June, A. D. 1874

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, And. J. Lea,
J. P. Smith, Geo. M. Hoed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Kohne,
A. J. Douthett.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hogus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haleman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 25, 1874.

There is an improving feeling in financial circles, the result more of a faith that "things have touched bottom" than of confidence that there will be a very early resumption of business activity. It is believed that during the entire Summer there will be a considerable volume of unused currency, representing the falling off in business activity. In the early Fall there may be a fresh vigor infused into some departments of business, the result of prospectively good crops. If these anticipations are realized, the crops will undoubtly give relief to the people, for they will add to the volume of actual wealth in the country. This leads us to believe, that assuming business will remain about as it now is, the people may be better off in the Fall than the Government; for if the manufacturing and business industry do not revive, the Government will very certainly feel the pressure in the diminished revenue.

These views, in the main, prevail in great financial centres. In Wall street efforts are still making to unsettle the markets, but with less success than even a week ago, for people are beginning to see that, so far as Wall street is concerned, about the worst possible has been discounted—that the country is not in so bad a condition as has been represented, and what with good crops, which it is reasonable now to expect, we shall have a good deal of a general revival of the great industries of the country. So far as the railroad interest is concerned, the worst is known. No more railroads will be built for some time, and the industries which depend on railroad building may continue depressed. But other industries cannot much longer be checked, for the common wants of life must be supplied, and the means for supplying them will be found in good crops. There is, therefore, reason for encouragement in the general outlook.

We notice that some journals are recommending the Treasury, now that five per cent. bonds are at a premium, to take in the 6 per cents. and put out 5 per cents. Looking simply to temporary economy this exchange is desirable, but the question arises whether, if a competent man is to be put at the head of the Treasury and the effort is to be made to bring the demand obligations of the Treasury up to par in gold, it is not better to wait three to five years, and with the improved credit of the Government fund into a 4 per cent. bond.

The market in regard to Allegheny Valley Railroad bonds appears to be badly mixed. On the quotations of the Philadelphia and Philadelphia on Friday and Saturday quoted these bonds at from 75 to 78. We know of a banker who sent an order for $20,000 worth, but they could not be bought for that price. We would warn all who have bonds to sell to be careful, as there is evidently a disposition by some parties to depress these securities as much as possible. How they got hold of the wires to mislead the public should be investigated.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	112¾	112¾
U. S. 5-20s—1881—coupons	121¾	121¾
5-20 1862	119¾	119¾
5-20s—1864,	118¾	118¾
" 1865	118¾	118¾
" 1865 new.	119¾	119¾
" 1867,	120 ¾	120 ¾
" 1868—coupons.	120¾	120¾
10-40's	115	117
Currency 6's	117	117
New 5 per cents	115¾	116¾
10-40's—coupons	115	

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	97¾	98¾
Erie		
B. H. & E.	18¾	19¾
C. C. & I. C.	19¾	19¾
St. Paul	34	34¾
Do. preferred	76¾	76¾
Michigan Southern	73¾	73¾
Do. Central	73¾	73¾
North Western Common	58¾	59
Do. Preferred	78¾	79
Rock Island	93¾	93¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	97¾	97¾
Pacific Mail	42¾	43¾
Western Union Telegraph	71¾	71¾
Ohio & Mississippi	17¾	17¾
Union Pacific	37¾	38¾
Toledo & Wabash	20¾	20¾
Harlem	125¾	125¾
Chicago and Alton	103¾	103¾
Adams Express	104¾	104¾
American Express	61	61¾
U. S. Express	67	67
W. Fargo & Co. Express	74¾	75¾
Quicksilver	25	25
Canton	54	
Terre Haute	7	10
Panama		105¾
Fort Wayne	93¾	93¾
Merchants Union Express	18	27¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph	27¾	27¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 5 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of live stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	47¾	
" scrip	100¾	
Reading	56¾	56¾
United Cos. of N. J.	122¾	123
Oil Creek	6	
Lehigh Valley	60¾	61
A. & H. R 7-30	76	78
Central Transportation	43¾	44¾
Empire do.	50¾	52¾

NEW YORK, May 23, 1874.

Money closed easy at 2@3 per cent. on call. Foreign exchange is quiet and firm at 487½@489 for bankers' sixty days sterling and 490¼@491 for demand. Gold opened at 112¾, and closed at 112¾, these having been the only prices all day. The market closed firm. The rates paid for carrying were 2, 1¾, 3 per cent. and flat. The clearances were $25,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed during the week $1,767,000, and received from customs nearly $2,000,000. The imports for the week were: Dry goods, $1,634,687; merchandise $9,741,516; specie shipments, $2,050,841, gold and $545,086 gold bars, $54,219 silver coin and $230,515 silver bars; total $878,661. Governments are strong, with considerable doing. State bonds are quiet and steady. The stock market was quiet at the opening, but in the main firm, with an advance ranging from ¼ to ¾ per cent. This improvement was continued, and the final dealings prices showed an advance of ¼ to 1¾ per cent. from the lowest point, the improvement being most marked in St. Paul, Northwest, Union Pacific, West'n Union, Pacific Mail, Wabash, Lake Shore and Rock Island. The sales included 36,000 shares Western Union, 15,000 Lake Shore, 19,000 Union Pacific, 12,000 Toledo & Wabash, 7,000 St. Paul, 8,000 Northwest common, and 6,000 Pacific Mail.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 121¾@122; do of '62, 119¾@do of '64, 118¾@do of '65, 118¾@do new, 119¾@do of '67, 120¾@do '68, 120¾; new 5s, 115¾; 10-40s, 115; currency 6s, 117.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 97¾; Tennessee, old, 59; do new, 55; Virginia 6s, 56; 60 old, 56; North Carolina old, 26; do new, 12½.

Stocks.—Canton, 56; Western Union Telegraph Company, 72¾; Quicksilver, 25; Adams Express, 105; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 75; American Express, 61¾; United States Express, 67; Pacific Mail, 43¾; New York Central, 98¼; Erie, 35¾; do preferred, 80¾; Hudson River, 128¾; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 76; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87¾; Northwestern common, 61; do preferred, 79; Rock Island, 93¾; New Jersey Central, 105¾; St. Paul, 33¾; do preferred, 76; Toledo & Wabash, 20¾; do do preferred, 39¾; Central of New Jersey, 97; Terre Haute, 10; do preferred, 25; Chicago & Alton, 102¾; do, preferred, 125; Pittsburgh & Minnesota, 28¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 65; Baltimore & Ohio, 76¾; Lake Shore, 76¾; Illinois Central, 97; Union Pacific, 38¾; Central Pacific, 89¾; Union, 85; Hartford & Erie, 18¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 118.

LONDON, May 23—5 P. M.—Consols 93@93⅜; 5-20's of '65, 107¼; do of '67, 104¾; do of '68, 104¾; 10-40's, 104¾; New York Central, 98; Erie, 35@35¾.
PARIS, May 23.—Rentes 69f 75c.

New York Wool Market.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The market remains firm, and the demand is mostly for manufacturing purposes; stock continues very light; sales embraced since our last report: seven thousand ℔ Spring California at 33@ five thousand do at 31½, two thousand do Georgia at 30; twenty thousand do Spring California slightly burry at 32½, Choice 33½, three thousand ℔ Extra Texas, 1,500 do secured do burry on private terms, 1,500 do Fall Clip California at 35; forty thousand do Montevideo Washed on private terms, 45 bales Spring California at 35c, 25 bales Cape Wool at 36, 36 bales Fall Clip California at 30, 30 do Super do at 45, 80 do do at 46, four thousand ℔ Spring Clip California on private terms, one thousand do Fine Ohio Fleece at 57½, 800 ℔ long Ohio fleece at 43, forty thousand do California Lambs at 25, sixty thousand do Montevideo on private terms, five thousand do Cape on private terms, two thousand do Australian on private terms, five thousand do Texan at 33, 500 do Alabama at 45, 2,500 do California at 32½, two thousand do Georgia on private terms, twenty thousand do foreign Carpet Wool on private terms, 8 bales Austria on sample, 60 bales Buenos ayr at 35, 150 bales Montevideo, damaged, average 26@34.

Wool.

BOSTON, May 23.—The market is quiet with a large business doing to the past week, the sales amounting to 2,750,000 pounds. New fat sheep wool continues to arrive in small lots and sells from 36c to 42½c, and 2,000 pounds new Ohio at rather ordinary quality was received and sold at 45c. The following are the quotations based on recent sales: Ohio and Pennsylvania X and extra, fresh extra and above, 44@45c; Michig'n 43@44c; western Maine and New Hampshire and New York, 39@43c; washed combing and delaine, 57@62c; unwashed combing and delaine 39@46c; two washed 52@56c; scoured 62@64.10; Nos 1 and 2 delaine, 60@62½c; scoured 62@64.10; Nos 1 and 2 clothing, 52@55c; scoured 60@62½c; extra and No 1 combing, 52@55c; scoured 60@62½c; No 1 Canada combing, 50@52c; scoured 60@62½c; California, unwashed, 25@30c; Texas, 30@35c; Montevideo, washed, 50@52c; Cape, washed, 50@52c; Buenos ayr, 30@32c; Canada pulled, extra, 50@52c; No 1, 45@48c; No 2, 38@40c; California, pulled, 40@45

HOME NEWS.

Fell Into the Water.

Yesterday afternoon, a little son of Mr. Martin, the oil inspector, fell into the Allegheny river from a raft near the Hand street bridge. He was secured after some difficulty, narrowly escaping drowning.

Fell Down an Embankment.

Yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, a little girl rolled off the bank on Gazzam's Hill to the street below, and was rendered insensible. Her injuries are said to be very serious. She was picked up and taken to her home, where she was properly cared for.

More of Them.

Two more suits were entered on Saturday against the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The first was by the Allegheny Savings Bank to recover the value of two promissory notes for $5,000 and $6,000 respectively.

Jarvis, Halsh & Co. also brought suit for $1,319.27 for plumbing and material furnished since July 1st, 1873.

A Sobering Duck.

Shortly after two o'clock yesterday morning, four men, who were somewhat intoxicated, obtained a skiff and rowed out into the Allegheny river near the Hand street bridge, where the boat was accidentally upset and the occupants thrown into the water. They all succeeded in getting to shore safe, but one of them made a narrow escape from drowning.

Reformed Episcopal Church.

A public meeting will be held in North avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Allegheny, on this, Monday evening, May 25th, when addresses will be delivered by Rev. Jos. D. Wilson and Rev. Mason Gallagher, relative to the revision of the Prayer Book at the General Council, and the position and prospects of the Reformed Episcopal Church. A general invitation is extended.

A Sunday Brawl.

Yesterday morning while the congregation of the Catholic Church on Twenty-seventh street, South Side, were holding religious services, Henry McKenna and a "friend," commenced a pugilistic encounter on the sidewalk. As that was contrary to law, Officer Rosenstein bagged Mc. and took him to the Twenty-sixth ward station, on Twenty-first street, where he left fifty dollars for his appearance before Deputy Mayor Heisel this morning.

A Steer on His Rambles.

On Saturday afternoon another of those Texas steers became separated from a drove of cattle in Allegheny, and created considerable excitement on Federal street above North avenue. On Pearl street it ran at a lady who happened to turn the corner suddenly, and came within a few inches of running over her and probably seriously injuring her. Wild cattle running loose is becoming entirely too frequent in Allegheny, and means should be taken to prevent anything further of the kind, for some person is either seriously injured or killed by one of these vicious brutes.

Decoration Day.

The G. A. R. committee on the observance of Decoration day met again on Saturday night in the office of Health Officer Gray. It was decided to engage the Cathedral band for the occasion. Committees were appointed to purchase small flags to mark the graves, to solicit money to defray expenses, and to ask the Mayor for a detail of five policemen. The various posts will meet at 9:30 A. M. on Decoration day, at Hay's monument, and to proceed thence to the "flat" in the cemetery, where they will be met by the children. A resolution was adopted requesting the public generally to contribute flowers for decoration day, to be left at the hall of 117, in the East End, and at Post 3's hall, on Fourth avenue.

Interesting Suit.

Suit was entered on Saturday, in the Court of Common Pleas, by W. B. McLean, J. H. Slate, et al., against the Pennsylvania Company operating the Pittsburgh Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, to recover possession of a lot of ground in the Second ward, on Washington avenue, occupied by defendants, the right or title to which plaintiffs say is in them and not in defendants. It seems that when the road in the street were sold there was a small strip left in front of each which finally became used as a street, but it is alleged was never legally opened as such, nineteen years ago Mr. McLean took out a patent on this strip and by virtue of that patent he now claims the street, upon a portion of which the railroad tracks are laid.

Journalistic.

The *Beaver Valley News* has made its appearance among our exchanges. It is a very pretty eight column folio, well printed, full of news concerning Beaver Valley, Republican in politics, and edited with enterprise and ability. Its Editors, Messrs. D. Critchlow and F. S Reader, evidently understand the task they have assumed, and if the initial number is any criterion of what is to follow, the journalistic enterprise cannot but prove successful. Our own columns have been frequently enriched with contributions from the ready pen of Mr. Reader, and it gives us much pleasure to note that he has at last determined to give full play to his journalistic inclinations. We extend to our friends fraternal good wishes for their personal success and the success of the *News*-paper which they have launched upon the sea of journalism.

FELLED WITH A CHAIR.

A Negro on his Muscle.

Last evening about 7 o'clock a negro named Wm. Andrews entered the residence of his brother-in-law, Elias Anderson, on Peach alley, Allegheny who being absent, he attacked his wife and began to abuse her. He finally picked up a chair and struck her over the head with it, twice knocking her down and rendering her insensible. Officer McIntyre happened to be near and was called in by some of the neighbors, who arrested Andrews and took him to the lock-up. He will have a hearing to-day. Mrs. Anderson's injuries are not of a serious nature. Dr. Dick was summoned and attended her.

A DANGEROUS LUNATIC.

He is Captured on Fifth Avenue.

Yesterday afternoon officer Trimble found the crazy man who had been sent to the Mercy Hospital from the lock-up on Saturday, wandering on Fifth avenue near Tunnel street. He was praying to himself. When the officer approached him he had two huge paving stones in his hand. As soon as the officer spoke to him, the lunatic threw one of the stones at him with strong force and struck him on the shoulder. He then hurled the other, which knocked off the policeman's hat, narrowly grazing the skull, but doing him no injury. The officer then attempted to handle the lunatic, but he proved too strong. Five men were finally got, and they succeeded, with much difficulty, in bringing him to the Central Station. Here he was placed in a cell. Last night his brother and sister came to see him, but he could say nary word to either of them. He was engaged in fervent devotion on his knees nearly all last night in his cell.

PECULIAR STOCK DEALINGS.

A Real Estate Firm Charged with Sharp Practice.

On Saturday, Mr. Louis Kreig, Treasurer of a South Side Savings Bank, made an information before Alderman Kerhar, charging Cole & Irwin, real estate agents, on Fifth avenue, with sharp practice in a sale of stock. It was stated by Mr. Kreig that he placed forty shares of the stock of the Castle Shannon Railroad Company with the defendants for sale, and that but $11 per share was turned over as the price obtained. At the hearing the auctioneers admitted that it was sold at $13, but they explained that it was first bought by a man named Putnam, employed by the firm, at that price, and several days after it was sold at $13 per share. Mr. K. sues to recover the difference, $80, between the fictitious and regular sale.

A suit is also pending against the same parties, brought by Mr. Boulton, Secretary of the Consolidated Gas Company, before Alderman Mc-Masters, which will be heard to-day. Some two months ago Mr. B. bought fifteen shares of "Consolidated" stock, at a sale made by these parties, at the price of $51 per share. Several days after when he called to get his purchase he was told there was no stock. As the stock is now worth $57 per share, Mr. Boulton has sued for the difference, $90.

THE NEW WATER WORKS.

Transaction of Business on Saturday Night —Raising Mains.—An Economical Change.—Question of Abandoning a Reservoir.

A special meeting of the Water Committee was held on Saturday night in Municipal Hall, George B. Chalmers presiding. The object was to advertise for proposals for pipe for the raising mains from the new water works to the reservoirs.

The following report of the Pipe Committee, submitted by Mr. McCarthy, was accepted. The mechanical engineer proposes to put in fifty-inch mains, from the foundations to the reservoirs. The distance from said foundations to Brilliant Hill is estimated at 2,600 feet, and to Hiland avenue reservoir 3,600 feet, making 6,200 feet. The estimated cost of the mains will be about $200,000. The manner of crossing Negley run with these pumping mains is not determined yet. We would recommend that the mechanical engineer be authorized to advertise for bids for making these proposals.

Mr. McCarthy moved that no proposals for a raising main to the Brilliant Hill reservoir be advertised for, as he thought that reservoir unnecessary, as the Hiland avenue reservoir can supply the middle and lower parts of the city.

In response to a question, Engineer Kennedy stated that the total cost of the Brilliant Hill reservoir was estimated at $230,000, and that $120,000 had been paid on it.

After some discussion, it was, on motion of Mr. Morrison, decided to instruct the Mechanical Engineer to prepare plans and specifications for fifty and thirty-six inch pipe for the raising mains, and that no action be taken until a report is received from him.

It appearing that the old Reservoir committee was defunct the chairman appointed a new one consisting of Messrs. Ha rison, Ault, Cunningham, Thomas, Milligan, Laufman and Jones, and to it was referred the matter of purchasing earth for the Herron-hill reservoir.

Civil Engineer Kennedy submitted a plan for changing the influent and effluent chambers of the Brilliant-hill reservoir, by which there would be a saving to the city of $25,000—while the changes, if anything, would be advantageous outside of the money consideration. It was adopted subject to the approval of counsels.

Considerable talking having been done on the question of abandoning one of the reservoirs, the matter was finally referred for solution to a special committee.

It being stated that the People's Passenger Railway Company was about to commence laying its tracks on Liberty street, on motion, the President of that company was requested to defer the laying of the track until the water pipes are laid on the street, as the tracks would have to be taken up to lay the pipes.

On motion adjourned.

The Unconquerable Crusaders.

Third Arrest of the Ladies on Saturday.

Placed Behind the Bars for the First Time—They Continue Undismayed and Undiscouraged—Their Cases to be Heard To-day —Immense Mass Meetings Everywhere—Public Excitement Running High—Effervescing Enthusiasm—What the Court Says —Speeches Yesterday in the Allegheny Diamond—Services in the Churches.

Since our last issue the temperance agitation has not abated one jot, and the quiet of a Sabbath day, with the reflections it induced, having intervened since the exciting and tumultuous scenes of Saturday, people are naturally anxious to learn what new phases will be developed to day. On Saturday morning the crusaders met at the Alliance rooms, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, and were called to order by Mrs. Collins, the President. There were about a hundred in attendance, half of them being ladies. After devotional exercises a discussion was sprung regarding Mr. W. D. Moore, who paid the fines of those who were arrested on Friday last. Rev. Mr. Palpps said he understood that he was formerly an attorney for the liquor league. Mr. Black replied that Mr. Moore had not been retained by them at all. They didn't wish his services, and he protested against the payment of the fines by him. Mrs. Collins said she had been informed that Mr. Moore had been so impressed with the earnestness of the ladies, that he had become converted. Mrs. Black stated that she did not know Mr. Moore was going to pay their fines. She went up to the railing to protest against the sentence and the acting Mayor told her he would have to commit them, and she told him to do so. She did not care for the money—didn't care if was a thousand dollars—but she would not allow a liquor man to pay for her. [Applause]. She was not personally acquainted with the gentleman, but judging from his antecedents and what he did one year ago, she was opposed to the payment of the fine by him. Mrs. Black added that she was not anxious to make a martyr of herself but the question would have to be settled some time, and it might as well be at once. Mr. Ross said that he had no doubt that Mr. Moore was on the right side. He was informed that the Liquor League had sent for him and offered him a hundred dollars to attend to their case against the ladies, but that he had refused, and said that five thousand dollars would not pay him for the dirty work. (Applause.)

AN EXPLANATION BY MR. MOORE.

After some further discussion about the gentleman, he entered the room, having been sent for, and in response to a question by Mrs. Collins, spoke as follows: "I am glad of an opportunity to explain. I don't think it ought to be a matter of surprise to ladies that a gentleman who has a mother and wife and sisters should, not because he is a gentleman, resent what he considered an outrage. I suppose, probably, if I had not seen the arrest of these ladies yesterday, I would not have been at the hearing at all. I came out of the Monongahela House just as it was being perpetrated. I know, or at least I thought, no law had been violated. I went down to the lock-up with the knowledge of nobody except myself, with the intention of doing one of two things. If the parties should go to jail, one was to sue out a writ of *habeas corpus* and get the case at once before the Court. But it was too late yesterday to do that. The other course was to pay the fine and take the case to Court. The reason I did so was primarily, because I looked upon the arrest as a very great outrage. I believed it was illegal, and I believe the Court will so decide. A second reason is this: I have a sister-in-law named Mrs. Haynes, and another named Mrs. Robinson, who came to my house last week. They are members of the Union at Lawrenceville. They asked my opinion on the subject, and perhaps a little hastily, I advised them that so long as they did not obstruct the sidewalks, or create any disorder, they would not be subject to the law. They said they would hold me to my word, and I am retained as their counsel. Perhaps I ought to add that I do not approve of this thing at all. I think it is exceedingly unwise. I don't believe it is in the spirit of the Christian religion at all. I am totally and utterly opposed to it, and I would be very sorry, indeed, to see my wife, or sister, or daughter engaged in it. It was not because I approve of this mode of promoting the cause of temperance at all, but because I believe that the law is for the protection of everybody, and ought not to be made a mere tool in the hands of whi key sellers to oppress and worry people. If the case is brought before the courts and it is decided to be illegal, I suppose the ladies will stop."

WON'T STOP.

The concluding clause of Mr. Moore's address was greeted with a chorus of "No's!" from all parts of the room. Mr. Black said three of them would have been imprisoned if it had not been for Mr. Moore's interference, and this was supplemented by Mrs. Black who said she was perfectly willing to be locked up, and was sorry the fines had been paid by Mr. Moore. Mrs. Collins remarked that as considerable feeling had been displayed during the meeting it would be well enough to have prayer and her suggestion was at once acted upon. At the conclusion of the devotional exercises, Mr. Moore's apology, as it was termed, for his action the day previous, was unanimously accepted. During the progress of the meeting a telegram was received from Mother Stewart, at New Castle, offering words of encouragement and praying that God might make them powerful in pulling down the strongholds of Satan. News from the Court room, that a writ of *certiorari* had been granted in the case appealed, and that it would be argued on Thursday next, was received with applause. After consultation with Mr. Jennings, the attorney for the ladies, Mrs. Collins announced that street operations would be resumed in the afternoon, and the meeting adjourned until after dinner.

The Case in Court.

On Saturday morning in the court of Common Pleas, Judge Stowe on the bench, Mr. Jennings called attention to the case of A. W. Black. Mrs. Van Horn and Mrs. Black vs. the Commonwealth, and stated that he had issued a written praecipe for a writ of *certiorari*, and as the rule of Court required thirty days notice to be given before the matter could be heard, and as this was an outrageous proceeding on the part of Acting Mayor McMasters, he asked that the rule might be suspended and the case heard at once.

Judge Stowe said that he saw no reason for suspending the rule.

Mr. Jennings said that it virtually stops the operation in which the women are engaged.

Judge Stowe. That makes no difference. If they are sure they are right, let them go ahead.

Mr. Jennings thought they might subject themselves to the wrath of the 'Squire for contempt.

Judge Stowe assured him that he need not be afraid of committing any contempt against the 'Squire. If the women decided to go on in the meanwhile they would only subject themselves to risk, in having an accumulation of cases heaped against them, and if they chose to incur that risk, he saw nothing to hinder them. In the present case there was no necessity for a suspension of the rule, any more than in any other case. No one was suffering. If the women were in prison, that would be a different thing.

After some further discussion, the Court decided to make the writ returnable on Thursday morning next at ten o'clock, assuming, however, that it had jurisdiction in the case, a question not altogether clear, as the Court inclined to the belief that the matter came within the jurisdiction of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

An Exciting Afternoon.

The crusaders assembled after dinner at the Alliance rooms, and about two o'clock left that place, Mrs. Black and her son in the van, and marched directly to the establishment of Dilling & Stevenson, at No. 87 Second avenue. They were refused admission, and the ladies at once skirted the sidewalk in their customary style and commenced exercises. Lieutenant Gordon, leading a detachment of police, came up at this time, and accosting Mr. Black pleaded with him to move on and not interrupt business. Mrs. Collins answered that no business was going on there, and Mr. Black replied that they had a right to stay where they were. Mrs. Mary Bynon Reese offered a prayer, and the excitement and noise on all sides rapidly increased. The officers commenced taking the names of the ladies, all of whom crowded forward to assist them in their work. When Dillinger & Stevenson had been fully attended to a move was made on Weller Bros., on First avenue.

PANDEMONIUM BROKE LOOSE.

They were also denied admission here, it being claimed that there was no room. Mrs Youngson commenced to pray, when an awful noise arose from a sheet iron and copper works near at hand, and completely drowned her voice. It seemed as though a thousand dogs with tin kettle attachments, and a hundred or so of cats thrown in to help business, had been suddenly let loose in a large room, and were frantically flying around in vain endeavors to get rid of their terrific appendage. The entire band was finally placed under arrest and escorted to the Diamond alley station house. The news that the ladies' leaders were again in custody spread like wild fire, and in a very few moments Diamond alley and Smithfield street were crowded with thousands of men and women who never left until the prisoners were released. They perched themselves in every available place and patiently watched developments. The ladies were taken into the lock-up, and as had not been done before, they were this time placed behind the bars and the key turned on them. They marched backward and forward in the cleae, but not particularly pleasant smelling corridor, singing a l the while, and afterward praying.

LADIES IN CONFINEMENT.

The names of the ladies who were imprisoned are as follow: Sarah Moffett, Mrs. Gilchrist, Mrs. Macon, Mrs. McConnell, Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. J. J. Logan, Miss Grace Hopeful, Pearl Starr, Lee A. Starr, Miss E. Beeson, Mrs. Gormley, Mrs. J. Nelson, Mrs. Woods, Mrs. Mary Bynon Reese, of Alliance, Ohio, Mrs Black, Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Gorman, Mrs. Carmichael, Mrs. John Foster, Miss Foster, Mrs. VanHorn, Mr. Black, Mrs. Tutell, Mrs. J. R. Logan, Mrs. Youngson, Mrs. Hutchins, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. McClurg, Mrs. N. Gray, Mrs. Courtney, Mrs. Starr, Mrs. J. Alvin, Miss Starr, and others.

Mr. Jennings arrived soon after the arrest and asked who had made it. He was told whereupon he said: "Well, the officers and others engaged in this business, will find out that they have made mistake before they get through with it.

POLITE ATTENTION.

The station house is not provided with seating accommodations for visitors and the ladies were compelled to stand until some of their friends could go and bring a wagon load of chairs, which was not long in arriving. Prayers were offered and hymns sung at intervals, and never for a moment did they appear to lose heart or manifest any signs of discouragement. Mrs. Hill in a burst of enthusiasm delivered the following. "I would ask the men of America what has become of the spirit of 1776? Will American men stand by and see these lager beer infidels drag American women to prison? Won't the American flag longer protect the women of the land? I would like to know if the men of to-day have the patriotism of our forefathers I say you had better hang the American flag in crape, and toll the bells of every city in the Republic until this curse is swept away. Christian women gave their sons to their country to save the American flag when it was in peril, and now shall not that flag protect the gray hairs of those mothers?" Part of the time in prison was spent in efforts to convert a number of men who were in for various minor offenses against the dignity of the law, and two of them signed the pledge.

THE INTEREST OUTSIDE.

While the ladies were awaiting magisterial investigation or disposition of their cases, the crowd on the outside and the interest in the affair was manifestly on the increase. A separate band of crusaders was observed coming up Diamond alley towards the station house, and the general impression was that they too were under arrest, but it proved to be a mistake. Turnkey Gaily, who was guarding the door way, thought so anyhow, for turning to the desk he cried out, "Chief, here comes the second edition." This edition, however, passed on by the lock-up, and the great mass of men parting in the middle, made a passage way, and honored them with three rousing, tremendouous cheers Hats sailed up in the air and handkerchiefs fluttered from hundreds of windows. In about half an hour another band passed by, and it was received in the same wild, tumultuous manner. Inside, those who had been allowed the privilege of admission, gathered in the corners of the room and leaned on the railing discussing the situation, and as the hour of four o'clock P. M. passed, indulged in surmises regarding the non-appearance of the Acting Mayor to hear the cases. The following suggestive note, however, was soon brought in, and in a measure explained matters.

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 23, 1874.

CAPTAIN REED: Release all the crusaders now in your custody upon leaving a moderate deposit for their appearance on Monday at 4 P. M.

S. McMASTERS, Deputy Mayor.

The ladies were informed of the contents of the note and also told that a deposit of thirty dollars each would be required. The information was taken into consideration and while being discussed, Captain Reed announced that ten dollars a piece would answer. This came down occasioned no little humor, the ladies claiming that if they remained a little longer the Acting Mayor would be glad to get rid of them for nothing. They only consented to leave a deposit on being informed that they would still be considered under arrest. Rev. Collins gave his check for $330, which was accepted, and an order from Clerk Harrizell opened the iron doors and the crusaders were again at liberty after an imprisonment of about an hour and a half.

AN OVATION ON THE STREETS.

Forming in line two by two they slowly moved out of the station house, and as the waiting crowd observed their appearance, a cheer loud and long burst from the multitude, and continued until the women had turned the corner and got on to Smithfield street. They kept on down Fifth avenue toward the Alliance rooms, with thousands following after, and the windows along the route filled with people. At the corner of Wood street another yell of applause greeted them. Arriving at headquarters the room was instantly filled, a meeting at once organized, and speech-making commenced. Mr. R. C. Christy mounted a table and declared he was glad to see the ladies so persistent in what they knew was right. Why should they be locked up as though they had done something wrong? They were not working for themselves. They were actuated and impelled on in the work by motives true and pure as heaven. The movement had now begun in earnest, and the ladies would find that they have more friends in the cause than they thought for. He said all the fine imposed on the ladies on Friday was an outrage, and he would like to have seen

THE ACTING MAYOR ARRESTED

for arresting the ladies. The law ought to come from the Courts and not from such a hole as they had just come from.

The headquarters being too much crowded and there being hundreds who could not get in the room it was decided to adjourn to the Allegheny wharf and organize a meeting there. The ladies led the way to a spot just in front of Rhodes' brewery, where a wagon was pressed into service as a stand for the speakers, and Mr. Christy being again called upon, made another speech, during which he stated that the record made by him on the temperance platform at the last session of the Legislature, was before the people, it could be closely scanned by all, and by it he was willing to stand or fall. Rev. W. H. Gill, of the Allegheny Central Presbyterian Church, also made a few remarks and he was followed by George R Cochran, who said he was strongly opposed to intemperance and was willing to give on behalf of the cause all of his time, all of his talent, all of his energy and a little money if it was required. He had that the liquor men had made a fatal mistake in having the ladies arrested in the first place. "The liquor men," he said, "have changed ten thousand votes in favor of the temperance candidates. There has been more done in the past few days for the temperance cause than for the past fifty years. Hundreds of men are ready to-day to supply you with all the money you want to carry on the fight. Wm Thaw telegraphs that he will give a guarantee $100 000 Let them arrest you. What will it amount to? There is not material enough in the county to build prisons that will contain you. Mr. Graves of New York, followed in a few remarks at the conclusion of which the meeting adjourned.

Saturday Night Mass Meeting.

On Saturday night Rev. J. W. Reid's church, on Seventh avenue, was crowded to overflowing with the friends of the temperance cause, and the mass meeting was one of the largest ever held in this city, as it fairly effervesced with enthusiasm. Dr. Sutton presided, with quite a number of vice presidents, and Mrs. Hill acted as Secretary. The ball was opened by Mrs. Mary Bynon Reese, who reviewed the movement in Ohio comparing it with the one in Pittsburgh, and claiming that persecution would prove to be one of its greatest elements of success. She advised the women to go on in the strength of God and rest assured that he would grant them final victory.

THE COMMODORE ON DECK.

George R. Cochran, who was the next speaker, thought it was high time for the men to organize, hold meetings in all parts of the city, and take every possible measure to support and defend the women in their efforts to redeem the nation from its prevalent curse. He allowed that the Acting Mayor was the smallest man in the city. Not only so, but contemptible. [A voice, "He is too little to be contemptible."] He (Mr. Cochran) was informed yesterday, [laughing] that the government of this city is one of most puerile the sun ever shone upon. The police don't keep the drunkards off the streets, and allow thousands of misdemeanors to go unnoticed. I am astonished that I have kept my mouth shut so long—how all of us have managed to keep silent while this monster has been stalking rampant over the land. In thank God, another day has dawned upon us, and I was told by the people that he saw no reason for suspending the rule.

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THE INTEREST OUTSIDE.

While the ladies were awaiting magisterial investigation or disposition of their cases, the crowd on the outside and the interest in the affair was manifestly on the increase. A separate band of crusaders was observed coming up Diamond alley towards the station house, and the general impression was that they too were under arrest, but it proved to be a mistake. Turnkey Gaily, who was guarding the door way, thought so anyhow, for turning to the desk he cried out, "Chief, here comes the second edition." This edition, however, passed on by the lock-up, and the great mass of men parting in the middle, made a passage way, and honored them with three rousing, tremendouous cheers Hats sailed up in the air and handkerchiefs fluttered from hundreds of windows. In about half an hour another band passed by, and it was received in the same wild, tumultuous manner. Inside, those who had been allowed the privilege of admission, gathered in the corners of the room and leaned on the railing discussing the situation, and as the hour of four o'clock P. M. passed, indulged in surmises regarding the non-appearance of the Acting Mayor to hear the cases. The following suggestive note, however, was soon brought in, and in a measure explained matters.

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 23, 1874.

CAPTAIN REED: Release all the crusaders now in your custody upon leaving a moderate deposit for their appearance on Monday at 4 P. M.

S. McMASTERS, Deputy Mayor.

The ladies were informed of the contents of the note and also told that a deposit of thirty dollars each would be required. The information was taken into consideration and while being discussed, Captain Reed announced that ten dollars a piece would answer. This came down occasioned no little humor, the ladies claiming that if they remained a little longer the Acting Mayor would be glad to get rid of them for nothing. They only consented to leave a deposit on being informed that they would still be considered under arrest. Rev. Collins gave his check for $330, which was accepted, and an order from Clerk Harrizell opened the iron doors and the crusaders were again at liberty after an imprisonment of about an hour and a half.

AN OVATION ON THE STREETS.

Forming in line two by two they slowly moved out of the station house, and as the waiting crowd observed their appearance, a cheer loud and long burst from the multitude, and continued until the women had turned the corner and got on to Smithfield street. They kept on down Fifth avenue toward the Alliance rooms, with thousands following after, and the windows along the route filled with people. At the corner of Wood street another yell of applause greeted them. Arriving at headquarters the room was instantly filled, a meeting at once organized, and speech-making commenced. Mr. R. C. Christy mounted a table and declared he was glad to see the ladies so persistent in what they knew was right. Why should they be locked up as though they had done something wrong? They were not working for themselves. They were actuated and impelled on in the work by motives true and pure as heaven. The movement had now begun in earnest, and the ladies would find that they have more friends in the cause than they thought for. He said all the fine imposed on the ladies on Friday was an outrage, and he would like to have seen

THE ACTING MAYOR ARRESTED

for arresting the ladies. The law ought to come from the Courts and not from such a hole as they had just come from.

The headquarters being too much crowded and there being hundreds who could not get in the room it was decided to adjourn to the Allegheny wharf and organize a meeting there. The ladies led the way to a spot just in front of Rhodes' brewery, where a wagon was pressed into service as a stand for the speakers, and Mr. Christy being again called upon, made another speech, during which he stated that the record made by him on the temperance platform at the last session of the Legislature, was before the people, it could be closely scanned by all, and by it he was willing to stand or fall. Rev. W. H. Gill, of the Allegheny Central Presbyterian Church, also made a few remarks and he was followed by George R Cochran, who said he was strongly opposed to intemperance and was willing to give on behalf of the cause all of his time, all of his talent, all of his energy and a little money if it was required. He had that the liquor men had made a fatal mistake in having the ladies arrested in the first place. "The liquor men," he said, "have changed ten thousand votes in favor of the temperance candidates. There has been more done in the past few days for the temperance cause than for the past fifty years. Hundreds of men are ready to-day to supply you with all the money you want to carry on the fight. Wm Thaw telegraphs that he will give a guarantee $100 000 Let them arrest you. What will it amount to? There is not material enough in the county to build prisons that will contain you. Mr. Graves of New York, followed in a few remarks at the conclusion of which the meeting adjourned.

Saturday Night Mass Meeting.

On Saturday night Rev. J. W. Reid's church, on Seventh avenue, was crowded to overflowing with the friends of the temperance cause, and the mass meeting was one of the largest ever held in this city, as it fairly effervesced with enthusiasm. Dr. Sutton presided, with quite a number of vice presidents, and Mrs. Hill acted as Secretary. The ball was opened by Mrs. Mary Bynon Reese, who reviewed the movement in Ohio comparing it with the one in Pittsburgh, and claiming that persecution would prove to be one of its greatest elements of success. She advised the women to go on in the strength of God and rest assured that he would grant them final victory.

THE COMMODORE ON DECK.

George R. Cochran, who was the next speaker, thought it was high time for the men to organize, hold meetings in all parts of the city, and take every possible measure to support and defend the women in their efforts to redeem the nation from its prevalent curse. He allowed that the Acting Mayor was the smallest man in the city. Not only so, but contemptible. [A voice, "He is too little to be contemptible."] He (Mr. Cochran) was informed yesterday, [laughing] that the government of this city is one of most puerile the sun ever shone upon. The police don't keep the drunkards off the streets, and allow thousands of misdemeanors to go unnoticed. I am astonished that I have kept my mouth shut so long—how all of us have managed to keep silent while this monster has been stalking rampant over the land. In thank God, another day has dawned upon us, and I was told by the people that he saw no reason for suspending the rule.

Mr. Jennings said that it virtually stops the operation in which the women are engaged.

Judge Stowe. That makes no difference. If they are sure they are right, let them go ahead.

Mr. Jennings thought they might subject themselves to the wrath of the 'Squire for contempt.

Judge Stowe assured him that he need not be afraid of committing any contempt against the 'Squire. If the women decided to go on in the meanwhile they would only subject themselves to risk, in having an accumulation of cases heaped against them, and if they chose to incur that risk, he saw nothing to hinder them. In the present case there was no necessity for a suspension of the rule, any more than in any other case. No one was suffering. If the women were in prison, that would be a different thing.

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ANOTHER MEETING.

The Appraisers' Report on Site No. 4 for the Proposed Government Buildings.

On Saturday the appraisers on site No. 4 for the proposed Government buildings filed their report. The site is bounded by Smithfield street, Cherry alley, Third and Fourth avenues